

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

ACC

10000/109/616

1
0

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

10000/109/616

ITALIAN OFFICIALS, LOCAL GOV'T APPOINTMENTS
OCT. 1944 - APR. 1946

0 1 9 2

OCT 25 RECD 0945

93.

Chief Commissioner.

Attached is requested for your signature
 information

94246 from 78. NDA my's 2414

0397

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Exec.

Chief Commissioner.

93.

OCT 25 RECD
0945

Attached is submitted for your ~~approval~~ signature information

In reply to you 78.

Noted WJ/S (241K)

Ex-Com.

2.5.0

(92)

Re 91 - The report referred to in
mins. 82 & 83 and p. 78.

1-11-10

23/10

23/10.

37

48.97.

C.5.0.

Ref 4 46. I have spoken to the Cott-Ellic
referred to, who is in P.S. Div. He knows
all about this & was expecting some such
complaint as he says that a considerable sum
was made on the occasion of the inquiry.
Inquiry was made at the request of the
Br. Embassy. P.S. have a copy of the letter
& will submit reply for C.C.'s signature. 10/1.1973

98.

5328

Alb. 2.1.0

98-97.

C.S.O.

Ref 1 98. I have spoken to the Catt-Ellis referred to, who is in P.S. Div. He knows all about this & was expecting some such complaint as he says that a considerable fuss was made on the occasion of the inquiry. The inquiry was made at the request of the Br. Embassy. P.S. have a copy of this letter & will submit reply for C.C.'s signature. J.H. 1373

98.

5328

Alauha. Let's have the reply as soon as possible.

True 15/3.

99.

Matter in 96, 7+8 was subject of talk with Admiral Stone & the Mr. Ambassador

Adm 20/3.

E.S.O.

Ref 84: Ex. C. asked C.A.S. to follow up
this report: vice minutes of Ex. C. Meeting
29 Oct - para 1. Harcourt the reply. ^{12/10}

86

Ex. Com.

P. 84 for info. This was
mentioned at your last meeting. ^{7/10}

Ex. C.
12/10

V.P. C.A.S.

P 84 Thank you

I advised the C.C. against any statement
in the Press. Do you agree?

Ex. C. 12/10

88.

5327

Ex. Comm.

I agree. The report from Liguria informs that
that the situation was as given at 84.

Mr. Carr-Bailey

157x

86

Ex-Com.

P. 84 for inf. This was
mentioned at your last meeting.

Ex-Com.
12/10

V.P. C.A.S.

P. 84 Thank you.

I advised the C.C. against any discussion
in the Press. Do you agree?

12/10

88.

5327

Ex-Com.

I agree. The report from Argentina confirms that
that the situation was as given at 84.

McCar Bregades
V.P.C./A.S.

157X

12/10

12/10

90

Q.S.O.

See para 89. The report referred to in para 84 - I think
the matter is now closed.

12/10

0402

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

66

C.S.O. C.A. Section

Please see 64865, on the subject of which we spoke.
Please take the appropriate action.

D. W. Kelly
JEA.

27.6.65.

Ex. Commissioner

67.

Draft of D.O. letter for approval.

Subject has been raised through American channels too -
hence copy suggestion to Division.

29 June

D. B. Humphreys L-601
CAS

John W. (S)
(See folio 70)

75.

C.S.O. - Folios 72, 73 & 74 for your information. I think it has covered
with C.C. letter of 71. 25/6/78.

76

CAS must prepare a reply

Σ 14/8

80

Note: Spoke L.G. S/C - they are sending copy 5326
of letter dealing with 79 D.S.P.

have copy suggestion to Division

29 June

D. D. Bunkley, Lt. Col.
CAS

90-500-100 (see folio 70)

75.
C.S.O. folios 72, 73 & 74 for your information. I think it has covered
with C.C. letter at 71. 25K 138.

76

CAS must prepare a copy

Σ 14/5

80

Note spoke L.G.S/C - they are sending copy 5326
of letter dealing with 79 DS spo

82

C.S.O. See 81 with reference to 78: Ex C. may
want to speak with C.C. eds 610

83

Capt. B. D. 110
2d. wait for the report - para. 5 P. 81
- 110
- 110

0404

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

MINUTE SHEET NO. 3

PAGE

DATE

23.
(20)

V.P.

1. Please see 22.

2. The position is still a complete statu quo in spite of a lot of words.

W. A. McLean
let.

25 27

Seen by CSO.

28/12

Exh PH

58

Ex Com

Please see 57 for info

29/4

Exh

5325

Chief Administrator.

59

0405

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

(27)

Seen by CSO.

28/12

Edh PH

58

Ex Com^m

Please see 57 for info

29/4

Edh

5325

Chief Commissioner

59

Attached is submitted for your information/signature/approval.

CAS will keep Italian Govt Informed

60

MS/25/14

Noted

29/4

Edh cc

MS/25/14

PAGE

DATE

Dec 20.

Ex

Plan ascertain from H. L. Remick, present
whether in the matter in regard to Palermo,
whether his official resignation of as candidate
for Sindaco affords people may know for
inspection.

Director, L.G. S/C

20 Dec.

(17)

1. As ordered in minute (16) 7 am Remick this morning.
2. Reference para. 4(b) of folio 8, R. said that before
the fall of the government, the P.M. had expressed a favor-
able opinion on the candidature of Ferraricello. B. will
approach the P.M. again to-day or tomorrow.
3. Reference para. 4(c) of folio 8. B. telephoned to
Supr. Palermo while I was there. P. said he was in
the hands of his party but thought he could give an
answer to-unnos. He expressed a high personal
opinion of Ferraricello.
4. B. will telephone me to-unnos on the first day of 1951
as he has anything to communicate. *Chen*

8.

for: he is in touch in regard to release,
whether his official resignation of as candidate
for Sindaco affd. Naples may now be

inspected.

(17)

Director, L.G.S/C

1. He ordered in minute (16) New Benuti this morning.
2. Reference para. 4(b) of folio 8, R. said that before the fall of the government, the P.M. had expressed a favorable opinion on the candidature of Ferraricello. B. will approach the P.M. again to-day or tomorrow.
3. Reference para. 4(c) of folio 8. B. telephoned to Supr. Palermo while I was there. P. said he was in the hands of his party but thought he could give an answer to-morrow. He expressed a high personal opinion of Ferraricello.
4. B. will telephone me to-morrow on the last day of going as he has anything to communicate. *Chen*

(18)

20 Dec. V.A.

I should see the above I think -
As you may be asked for the position

W.A. Williams

To C.O.S.

Minister no. 18 noted. Capt. Williams of local Govt. will try today to get more information, if possible from Benelli
W.G.S. Holland, Major
C.4 Sec

21 Dec. 44

12.

Col.

I suggest that the original of 6 be sent to CA Sec for action - You might wish to discuss 9-11 with Brig Lippin before a reply is sent. I know the CC is interested in his appointment.

Red Shipp 1502

20-11-44.

13.

E.S.C.

I agree. Let DCS CTS see 9-11. I will inform CC.

14.

17/11/2075

CA Sec

Ref minutes 12 and 13 above, will you please return the file after you have seen 9-11. Both copies of the letter from Re. Southern Region attached to 8 should be retained by you for action.

Col.

21-11-44.

Ltd. Pass to G.

SP/11

↑

To L.G.

See: and 8 and 12, 13, 14.

5323

(13)

inform C.C.

14. W. 207x1

CA See

Ref minutes 12 and 13 above, will you please return the file after you have seen 9-11. Both copies of the letter from Re. Southern Region attached to 8 should be retained by you for action.

Col.

21-11-44. L.H.D. Pass to G. SP/207

To. L.G. 

(13)

See: and 8 with 12. 13. 14. 5323
Will you please take the necessary action to arrange the accounts required in para 4 b.c.

of this.

CA.S.
21. Nov. 44.
X. 148.

T. A. Wright

For Shipp to CO

Translation

2502

EC

101

IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO DI STATO
PER LE POSTE E LE TELECOMUNICAZIONI

-1-1-1-1-1-1-

Rome, 23 April 1946.

APR 26 1946

Dear Admiral,

I feel it my duty to send you copy of letter to On. De Gasperi about the intolerable situation which I have already referred to you by Col. Schudier.

Upon leaving the post which I have occupied for nearly three years for the good of my Country, I must present to you my most sincere thanks for the comprehension and benevolence which you have used in cooperation with my work, thus helping me in that reconstruction and reorganization of the telecommunication services.

With the most sincere gratitude, as a member of the Government, for the friendly collaboration given to the regeneration of my country, I take advantage to tell you personally of my affectionate gratitude for your kindness towards me.

Hoping to come in person to express "viva voce" the above, which I have done now by hand, with a sentiment of pain and bitterness.

With greatest regards

To : Admiral Ellery W. STONE
Chief Commissioner, A.C.

ROME

/s/ R. Fano

E.C. 26 Apr.

Action: Comm 5/c

Inf: E.C.

c.c.

PA

(CONT X)

(AB)

PA 26
210

Translation

IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO DI STATO
DELLE POSTE E DELLE TELECOMUNICAZIONI

-:-:-:-:-

Rome, April 23rd, 1946.

Dear De Gasperi,

After my verbal communication of a few days ago, I am now writing to inform you of my inderogatable decision to be relieved of my appointment of 'Sottosegretario di Stato', and pray you to take action accordingly.

With great sincerity I explained vive-voce the reasons which oblige me, for my dignity as a man, to seek an immediate solution to this question. This I now confirm in writing, on account of the impossibility to remedy a situation which has become unbearable.

I promised you then to delay for a few days the publication of an open letter stating the reasons for dismissal, or to create a personal reaction which would render these reasons ineluctable, and this in order for you to have the possibility to give to my retirement a different official aspect. With all my great Patriotic love, I cannot continue to collaborate fully and enthusiastically, in an atmosphere of hostility where all my work is openly belittled and where I am offended in my self-esteem.

My conscience is quite clear that I have for nearly three years given my whole personality, and contributed with moral and material sacrifices of no light nature, to the best accomplishment of my task, but now it is a question of my personality and my integrity being attacked. On the other hand it would not be just, if - as a prize for my long and ungrateful work - the Government should ask me to continue.

If you could, therefore, grant me one minute to define

now writing to inform you of my indeferred decision to be relieved of my appointment of 'Sottosegretario di Stato', and pray you to take action accordingly.

With great sincerity I explained vive-voce the reasons which oblige me, for my dignity as a man, to seek an immediate solution to this question. This I now confirm in writing, on account of the impossibility to remedy a situation which has become unbearable.

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My conscience is quite clear that I have for nearly three years given my whole personality, and contributed with moral and material sacrifices of no light nature, to the best accomplishment of my task, but now it is a question of my personality and my integrity being attacked. On the other hand it would not be just, if - as a prize for my long and ungrateful work - the Government should ask me to continue.

If you could, therefore, grant me one minute to define this small regrettable affair, I should be most grateful. I also think that my question could be united with that of our colleague Ivan Lombardo, who perhaps will be leaving his appointment to take that of the 'Segretario Generale del P.S.I'.

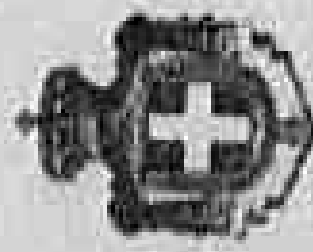
Awaiting your kind reply

/s/ M. Fano

To : On. Dr. Alcide DE GASPERI
Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri

R O M A

(AB)



Ministero degli Affari Esteri

IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE

2802 40

MAR 15 1946

Confidential

8761

Rome, March 14th, 1946

Dear Admiral Stone,

Some ten days ago a certain Maresciallo Amatucci, a M.C.O. of the "Carabinieri" in service with the Allied Commission, called at the Personnel Division of this Ministry on behalf of Capt. Ellis, and requested all possible information on Counsellor of Legation Count PECIA DI COSSATO.

It was understood, from what Maresciallo Amatucci disclosed, that some Allied Commission's office had grounds to doubt of Count DI COSSATO's reliability, moral standing and propriety.

In this connection I wish to point out, dear Admiral Stone, that, as it is known by the Allied Commission, the above named Official has been recently appointed the Italian Government's Representative in Ottawa, with the rank of Consul General, and that he has already reached his post. His appointment was, of course, previously agreed to by His Britannic Majesty's Government in Canada.

I hardly need calling your attention to the fact that, in any case, a matter such as this should have been referred to this Ministry through the normal channel of our Liaison Official with the Allied Commission.

I should be very indebted to you, dear Admiral Stone, if you would have the matter looked into and if you could let me hear something on this subject at your earliest convenience.

I assume you of my appreciation for what you will see fit to do in this instance and, with my best regards, I beg to remain, dear Admiral Stone,

Very sincerely yours,

Some ten days ago a certain Maresciallo Amatucci, a I.C.O. of the "Carabinieri" in service with the Allied Commission, called at the Personnel Division of this Ministry on behalf of Capt. Ellis, and requested all possible information on Counsellor of Legation Count PECIA DI COSSATO.

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I assure you of my appreciation for what you will see fit to do in this instance and, with my best regards, I beg to remain, dear Admiral Stone,

Very sincerely yours,

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
R O M S

E.C. Dist - 14346.

Action - E.C.

Info - C.C.

P.S. s/c.

229

R. P. Stone

See M. 98. 99.

W. H. 12

W. H. 12

(20)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

CG 6501

10 November 45

NOV 13 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

On the occasion of Marchese Gian Gaspare Cittadini Cesi's leaving for his new post as First Secretary of the Royal Italian Legation in Sweden, I wish to express to you my sincere appreciation for the excellent manner in which Marchese Cittadini has always performed his duties.

As representative of the Italian Ministry for Foreign Affairs to the Allied Commission since August 1944, Marchese Cittadini has continually displayed exceptional resourcefulness in handling the many delicate problems in our relations with your Government.

I thank you for having placed such a highly qualified representative of the Italian Government at my disposal during the difficult period following the liberation of Rome.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Professor Ferruccio Parri
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

cc Elee Commr. ✓

MISS SAMPLIN

H. 13/11.

HA 13/11

2802
25 October 1945.

Dear Dr. Tasca:

You will recall that Signor Nitti, whom you were kind enough to bring to my office, in the course of his conversation stated that within the past month or two a Prefect for Turin had been nominated by the Italian Government but on his arrival in Turin he was informed by the local CLN that they would not recognize his appointment, that he was told to leave the city without delay, and that he complied.

I took steps to have this report very thoroughly investigated and it is absolutely untrue. The Italian Government has never nominated a candidate for this position and the present acting Prefect was installed by AMG originally.

Unhappily, this type of report, which is clearly based on rumor and not fact, is all too common, as you know, in Italy, but I am disturbed that a man of Signor Nitti's position should assist in circulating such reports without first checking their accuracy.

Sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Henry J. Tasca,
American Embassy,
119 Via Vittorio Veneto,
Rome.

Copy to: Executive Commissioner
CA Section
Local Govt S/C
CC Files

91 79 278 refer.

P.A.

MS 21/8

(CAPT BRAYCOCKE)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

22 OCT 1945

2802 90

(91)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 334
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AG/4/1/98/10

Tel : 478706

SUBJECT : Prefect of Turin

20 October 1945

TO : Civil Affairs Section

20 OCT. 1945

(78)

(79)

1. Reference is made to Executive Commissioner's office memo. 2802/79/30 of 24 September forwarding Chief Commissioner's memo. of 21 September in which Admiral Stone states that he had been informed the previous day that a Prefect for Turin, nominated within the past month or two by the Italian Government, had been told by the local CLN that they would not recognize his appointment and that he must leave the city at once and that the Prefect complied.
2. The Chief Commissioner directed investigations and this Sub Commission has accordingly made inquiries.
3. The Ministry of the Interior state they have not nominated any Prefect for Turin and remind this Sub Commission that they would not take any initiative of this kind unless requested by this Headquarters.
4. The Provincial Commissioner has no knowledge of such an occurrence : he has interrogated the present Prefect-Regent, the CLN and several Government officials, none of whom have any knowledge of the matter.
5. On 18 September the Ministry of the Interior dispatched at the request of Finance Sub Commission an accountancy inspector to investigate the accounts of Turin Prefecture. PC Turin reports that this official received very little co-operation from the Prefecture. It is within the bounds of possibility that this may be the origin of the statements made to the Chief Commissioner.
5. May the above report please be forwarded.

[Signature]
for RALPH E. TEMPLER,
Major,
Director,
Local Government Sub Commission.

5317

CGRW/cg.

2.

Ex. Comm. ✓

See n/92

(523)

The above report is forwarded for the information of C.C.

McLan Bay.
V.P.C.A.S.

PA 25/10

(COPY CROOKED) 22/X.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2802
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SECRET
HEADQUARTERS
LIGURIA REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
A. P. O. 394

Ex Comm 9/68

89

17 October 1945

OCT 20 1945

Ref: Lig/HQ/150

SUBJECT: Incidents in the North.

TO : Office of the Executive Commissioner, Headquarters,
Allied Commission, APO 394.

1. Reference is made to your 210/EC, "MINUTES OF EXEC-
UTIVE COMMISSIONER'S MEETING - 9 OCTOBER".

2. It is not understood how any credence could be given to a report which apparently appeared in the Rome press, about the arrest of the Questore and his Deputy at Genoa, which is, of course, completely false. As far as I am aware, no news to that effect has ever appeared in the local press here. The non-career Questore and his Deputy were replaced by career officials, and this caused a certain amount of dissatisfaction among certain interested political parties. It is pointed out that had such an event occurred as has been falsely reported, a report would have been made to your Headquarters in due course.

J. G. Selby

J. G. SELBY
Colonel
Regional Commissioner

5316

Hand 96

PA 2/1

See (Capt. WATERCOCK) 285 27.10

SECRET

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

280298

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

84

Ref: 1/6.12/CA.

11 Oct 45.

SUBJECT: Press Reports.

OCT 12 1945

TO: Executive Commissioner.

Re the notice which appeared in some Italian papers here about the
Questore and the Vice-Questore being arrested.

- 1 So far as is known this report is quite incorrect. LIGURIA Region
have been called on for a report which is not yet to hand. According
to Lt. Col. McFEE, Provincial Commissioner GENOA Province, who visited
me the day before yesterday, a new Questore and Vice-Questore were
installed on October 5th.
- 2 As usual, the local CIN did their best to prevent any change, which
before I left GENOA I knew to be desirable, and there were representations
from other quarters. Lt. Col. McFEE said that these representations
had been dealt with and the change made on October 5th. I am not sur-
prised that mistaken information got into the press.

ME

M. CARR, Brig.,
VP CA Section.

Copy to: Public Safety Sub-Commission.

5315

Langes - 87488

(Case Closed) *CRB* 12/10

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AC/4/1/98/LG

Tel : 478190

SUBJECT : Turin Province --Alleged treatment of Italian official.

1 October 1945

OCT - 5 1945

TO : PG. Piemonte Region (with copy for PG Turin Province).

1. Herewith copy of memorandum addressed by the Chief Commissioner to the Executive Commissioner on 21 September. This Sub Commission has been directed to investigate the report which the Chief Commissioner mentions.
2. As far as this Sub Commission is aware, the Prefect of Turin is still Rag. PASSONI, the CLN nominee. The Italian Government have never, to our knowledge, nominated a candidate for this office.
3. Inquiries have been made of the Chief of Cabinet of the Ministry of the Interior, but he has been unable to throw any light upon the report. He confirms that the Italian Government have never taken and are not now taking any initiative to nominate a Prefect for this purpose.
4. The Chief of Cabinet did mention, however, that Finance Sub Commission wrote to the Ministry on 3 September, requesting the dispatch of an Accountancy Inspector of the Ministry to investigate the accounts of Turin Prefecture, that Rag. ADRIANO was assigned to this task by the Ministry and that he left for Turin on 18 September. The Chief of Cabinet did not think it likely that this was the official to whom the Chief Commissioner's memorandum refers, as there is a great difference between a Prefect and a simple Ragioniere, but the possibility cannot be excluded.
5. May the report please be investigated locally and your observations furnished to this Sub Commission as soon as possible.

S/ RALPH R. TEMPLE, 3314
Major,
Director,
Local Government Sub Commission.

CGRW/pec/cg.
Encls. as in (1) above

5314

See M82 483

B.V. 13/10
H. A. 12

9/16

Capt. G. H. M. S. C. See number 82
6/10

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 2802/79/EC

24 September 1945

SUBJECT: Italian Officials
TO : Civil Affairs Section

Enclosed copy of a letter received from the Chief Commissioner
is passed to you for appropriate action.

1 Incl:
as above

13 C. H. ELLIOTT-BROOKE, CAPT., I. C.
Chief Staff Officer
To Executive Commissioner

See John 91

BU
4/10

4/10

SEE
FEB 10
81

1/10

5313

24/9

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2802⁴⁶
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

21 September 1945.

SEP 22 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: Executive Commissioner.

I was informed yesterday that within the past month or two a prefect for Turin who had been nominated by the Italian Government was informed by the local CLN that they would not recognize his appointment, that he was told to leave the city without delay, and that he complied.

Will you kindly investigate this report and advise me if any such occurrence took place.

W
ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

SEEF 81.

See folder 91

See 5312

(Mr. Kinsley)

0423
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2802
AC/4039/L/L.

77
/rlp.
22 August 1945.

74
AUG 27 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister

I thank you for your letter of 7 August 1945 enclosing the draft of a proposed decree on the status of officials appointed by AMG to public offices, and of officials removed or dismissed by AMG in the process of operation.

The principles of the proposed decree are entirely acceptable to this Commission and I agree that it will be most helpful if the decree is passed as soon as possible in order that officials appointed or removed by AMG may have no doubt as to their true legal status.

Yours very truly,

/s/ ELLERY W. STONE

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Professor Ferruccio Parri,
The President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government, Rome.

PA [Signature]
13/8

(Mr. Kensler) Recd. ep

0 4 2 4

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers
11878.2/1.3.1.

Rome, 7 August 1945

My dear Admiral,

AUG 11 1945

According to the agreements previously made to settle the legal effect of the handing over of the territories by the Allied Military Government to the Italian Administration, it was decided that the appointments and dismissals from public or private charges, ordered by the Government itself, would remain unchanged, being considered as fully valid in relation to Italian laws.

On the basis of the former agreements, the R.L.D. of February 11th, 1944, n. 31., concerning the juridical regime of the territories which have been returned to Italian Administration, explicitly confirms, in the second para of art. 1, the validity of the appointment and dismissals mentioned, rendering them equal to acts of the Italian Government. The regulation has been reproduced in identical terms, in the following decree, which issued new orders about the said legal regime (art. 1., third para. Decree of the Lieutenant 20 July, 1944, n. 1624).

As you well know, ever since it was first enforced, this principle received a logical modification, for it was admitted that similar A.M.G. regulations were to be considered as not having a definitive character, and liable therefore to revocation on the part of the Italian authorities, in agreement, of course, with the Allied Commission.

Later on, the same Milan Memorandum, of February 24th, acknowledged a still greater autonomy to the Italian Government, for what concerns the appointments, granting them greater powers, also regarding those made by the Allied Authorities. Besides, as for the dismissals ordered by A.M.G. for motives of epuration, the Allied Commission ordered them to be assimilated to purely suspensive regulations, so as in no way to prejudice the definitive decisions following the epuration judgements.

Considering this new juridical situation, the clause which, formerly, referred to the efficaciousness of the appointments made by A.M.G. has been eliminated in Document A, which goes with the various restitutions of territory to the Italian Government.

However, as the regulation contained in the above mentioned art. 1 of the Statute n. 1624 remains in force, the Italian Government is still linked, speaking from a strictly legal point of view, to the appointment and dismissal acts issued by the Allied Authorities. The question takes a particularly delicate character for what concerns the replacement of people summoned by A.M.G. to fulfil certain charges, for, according to the Italian law which is now in force, the persons concerned might argue of the validity of the charge, going on after the passage of

(MAJ KEMLEY)

B. 20/8
D. 15/8

M 75-76

B. 6. 15/8

M. 6. 15/8

0423

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

- 2 -

73

the territories, and also take legal action to support their claims.

Such being the case, it is urgently necessary to make an adequate modification to the regulation in question.

To my mind, the most advisable criterion would be to consider every appointment made by A.M.G. as the pure and simple conferring of a mission to exercise given functions. Such a solution, while perfectly in accordance with the agreements already made on this subject with the Allied Organs, would enable the Italian Administration to revoke any moment the said charges, and make all the replacements which would be deemed necessary in the offices in question, according to the Italian laws on such charges, except for what concerns such registering in the establishment as would be deemed advisable. Besides, the new Decree should be drafted so as to have the people appointed by the Allies carry on their functions as long as no other administrative act on the part of the Italian Authorities intervenes; this to have the continuity of functions in public offices assured at the time of the handing over of the territories, and enable the Italian Government to proceed, gradually, to make new appointments.

The enclosed legislative decree, which I want to communicate to you, has been drafted on such lines. As you well understand, this regulation is most urgent in relation with the recent passages of territories, and those which will ~~later~~ take place later on.

Waiting to hear your opinion on this matter, I remain, my dear Admiral,

72

Yours very truly,

a. Ferruccio Parri

E. C. JIST - 11 AUG 45

ACTION: C.A. Sec (2)

INFO: Chief Counsel

Ex. Counsel

trans. e/c

5309

ART 1

According to Italian law, positions in public offices conferred by the Allied Military Government in the territory under its jurisdiction shall be of a temporary character.

ART 2

Those who, upon the restoration of the territory to the Italian Administration hold public offices conferred to them by the AMG, shall continue to hold these offices until such time as their substitution is ordered by the proper authorities of the Italian Government, unless they are admitted into the regular list (ruolo).

For purposes of remuneration, employees not belonging to the Administration shall be considered on an equal basis as the regular employees in the State classification who perform the same duties. This equal basis shall be established by decree of the Ministry having jurisdiction in conjunction with the Ministry of the Treasury.

Employees not belonging to the Administration and working in bodies other than those of the State shall be paid those salaries established by present laws or by regulations issued for those positions whose duties they perform.

ART 3

Employees of the State or of the bodies referred to in art 11 of D.L. 159 of 27 July 1944 who have been removed or dismissed from office by the AMG for operation purposes, shall be considered as being suspended from office in accordance with art 24, para 3 of D.L. 159 of 27 July 44.

This suspension shall be effective from the date on which the above mentioned measures were taken.

The charges shall be contested, for the purpose of the epuration trial, within three months from the restoration to the Italian Administration of the territory in which the said measures were taken or, if the territory was already restored, from the effective date of the present decree.

Any other disciplinary measure to be taken against the said employees as a result of penal proceedings taken against them shall be excluded from the above provision.

ART 4

The provision of the present decree shall be valid also for the measures taken by the AMG in the territory which is restored to the Italian Administration before this said decree becomes effective.

ART 5

0427

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Those who, upon the restoration of the territory to the Italian Administration hold public offices conferred to them by the AGO, shall continue to hold these offices until such time as their substitution is ordered by the proper authorities of the Italian Government, unless they are admitted into the regular list (ruolo).

For purposes of remuneration, employees not belonging to the Administration shall be considered on an equal basis as the regular employees in the State classification and perform the same duties. This equal basis shall be established by decree of the Ministry having jurisdiction in conjunction with the Ministry of the Treasury.

Employees not belonging to the Administration and working in bodies other than those of the State shall be paid those salaries established by present laws or by regulations issued for those positions whose duties they perform.

ART 3

Employees of the State or of the bodies referred to in art 11 of D.L. 159 of 27 July 1944, who have been removed or dismissed from office by the AGO for expiration purposes, shall be considered as being suspended from office in accordance with art 22, para 3 of D.L. 159 of 27 Jul 44.

This suspension shall be effective from the date on which the above mentioned measures were taken.

The charges shall be contested, for the purpose of the expiration trial, within three months from the restoration to the Italian Administration of the territory in which the said measures were taken or, if the territory was already restored, from the effective date of the present decree.

Any other disciplinary measure to be taken against the said employees as a result of penal proceedings taken against them shall be excluded from the above provision.

ART 4

The provision of the present decree shall be valid also for the measures taken by the AGO in the territory which is restored to the Italian Administration before this said decree becomes effective.

ART 5

The present decree shall become effective the day following its publication in the Gazzetta Ufficiale del Regno.
in order.....

3308

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Ref: AC/4039/4/L

Ex Comm

(71)

4 August 1945
AUG 5 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I wish to assure you that, in accordance with Mr. Macmillan's Aide Memoire of 24 February 1945, the Italian Government is perfectly free to remove, in territory restored to its administration, any officials who may have been appointed to posts in that territory during the time that the territory was under the administration of Allied Military Government.

In this connection I feel I should explain to you the purpose of condition number 3 which appears in the Proclamation issued by the President of the Council of Ministers on the occasion of the handover of any piece of territory. The sole object and intent of that portion of this condition which recognizes all appointments as "legal, valid and binding" are to ensure that the acts done by such officials during their tenure of office under Allied Military Government are formally recognized as valid and of full effect in law and that the officials themselves are protected against any suggestion that they have acted, during that period, without proper authority.

I should point out to you that the wording of this condition was fully discussed with the Ministers of Justice and Finance in Salerno. They agreed to the necessity of the conditions for the reasons given but added that officials whose appointments by Allied Military Government were originally expressed to be "permanent" might possibly be in a position to argue that they became irremovably appointed by the Italian Government by virtue of this Proclamation. The Allied Military Government has therefore been most careful to ensure that all appointments made since that date have been expressed to be "temporary".

The Ministers of Justice and Finance in Salerno agreed that this would meet the difficulty and would enable the Italian Government to remove Allied appointees provided, as was necessary at the time, that they could obtain Allied consent. This consent is no longer necessary, and I hope, therefore, that you will be satisfied that the present Proclamation confers upon the Italian Government complete freedom of action in this respect after restoration of territory.

Yours very truly,

Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Professor Ferruccio Parri,
The President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government, Rome.

0428

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

70

Ref: 2802/70/EC.

2 July 1945.

Thank Sir D'Arcy,

65

Thank you for your letter of 24 June with which you enclosed a translation of Number 3736/45 from the Secretariat of State of His Holiness.

64

The situation in APUANIA is rather interesting in that the Dominican Friar, who has been appointed to the office of Prefetto Reggente, is one of the only appointments where the nosiness of both the O.L.N. and the Italian Government were the same. This very desirable state of affairs was so unusual in the early stages that I am very loth that A.M.C. should make a change when all parties are satisfied with the present appointment.

I have had the legal position examined and it appears that, under the LATRAN Concordat of 1939, clerics are forbidden to accept any governmental or official position without the consent of the Ordinary. I can find nothing in any Italian legislation which relates to the point but it seems proper that no appointment of this nature should be made without securing ecclesiastical consent.

In this case I would like to delay action until such time as the Province is handed back to the Italian Government which, it is expected, will be before 1 September; direct negotiations could then be opened between the Vatican State and the Italian Government. I should be grateful, therefore, if you would ask the Secretariat if they would be willing to agree to this solution.

Brig Lush has gone to London for a week with Br Ambassadors and I am therefore signing this in his absence.

Sir D'Arcy Osborne,
British Delegation to the Holy See,
14, Via del Parlamento,
ROME.

Yours sincerely,

1st E. T. A. C.

Copy to: Liaison Division

Regional Commissioner,
LIGURIA Region.

Civil Affairs Section

With copy of
folios 64 & 65

356
PA
2/7

96

SECRET

69

Ref: 2802/ /EC

July 1945.

Thank you for your letter of 24 June with which you enclosed a translation of Number 3736/45 from the Secretariat of State of

His Holiness.

The situation in APUANIA is rather interesting in that the Dominican Friar, who has been appointed to the office of Prefetto Reggente, is one of the only appointments ^{known in the} where the nominations of both the CLN and the Italian Government were in agreement. This very desirable state of affairs was so unusual in the early stages that I am very loath that AMG should make a change when all parties are satisfied with the present appointment.

I have had the legal position examined and it appears ~~to be~~ that, under the LATRAN Concordat of 1939, clerics are forbidden to accept any governmental or official position without the consent of the Ordinary. I can find nothing in any Italian legislation which relates to the point ^{but} and it therefore seems proper that no appointment of this nature should be made without securing ecclesiastical consent.

In this case I would like to delay action until such time as the Province is handed back to the Italian Government, which, it is expected, will be ^{before} 1 September; direct negotiations could

10434

Dominican Friar, who has been appointed to the office of Prefetto Reggente, is one of the only appointments where the nominations of both the CLN and the Italian Government were in agreement. This very desirable state of affairs was so unusual in the early stages that I am very loath that AMI should make a change when all parties are satisfied with the present appointment.

I have had the legal position examined and it appears ~~to be~~ that, under the LATRAN Concordat of 1939, clerics are forbidden to accept any governmental or official position without the consent of the Ordinary. I can find nothing in any Italian legislation which relates to the point ^{but} and it therefore seems proper that no appointment of this nature should be made without securing ecclesiastical consent.

In this case I would like to delay action until such time as the Province is handed back to the Italian Government, which, it is expected, will be ^{before} 1 September; direct negotiations could then be opened between the Vatican State and the Italian Government. I should be grateful, therefore, if you would ask the Secretariat if they would be willing to agree to this solution.

Sir D'Arcy Osborne,
British Delegation to the Holy See,
14 Via del Parlamento,
ROME.

Copy to: Liaison Div
R.C. Liguria Region

DRAFT

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 2802/EC.

June 1945

Thank you for your letter of 24th June with which you enclosed a translation of Number 3736/45 from the Secretariat of State of His Holiness.

The situation in APUANIA is rather interesting in that the Dominican Friar who has been appointed to the office of Prefetto Reggente is one of the only appointments where the nominations of both the CLN and the Italian Government were in agreement. This very desirable state of affairs ^{was} is so unusual in the early stages that I am very loath to make a change.

I have had the legal position examined and it appears to be that, under the Lateran Concordat of 1929, clerics are forbidden to accept any governmental or official position without the consent of the Ordinary. I can find nothing in any Italian legislation which relates to the point. It therefore seems that, although as a matter of policy rather than law, no appointment of this nature should be made without securing the proper ecclesiastical consent beforehand.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Thank you for your letter of 24th June with which you enclosed a translation of Number 3736/45 from the Secretariat of State of His Holiness.

The situation in APUANIA is rather interesting in that the Dominican Friar who has been appointed to the office of Prefetto Reggente is one of the only appointments where the nominations of both the CLN and the Italian Government were in agreement. This very desirable state of affairs ^{was} so unusual in the early stages that I am very loath to make a change.

I have had the legal position examined and it appears to be that, under the Lateran Concordat of 1939, clerics are forbidden to accept any governmental or official position without the consent of the Ordinary. I can find nothing in any Italian legislation which relates to the point. It therefore seems that, although as a matter of policy rather than law, no appointment of this nature should be made without securing the proper ecclesiastical consent beforehand.

This is a case where I would like to delay action until such time as the Province is handed back to the Italian Government when direct negotiations can be opened between the Vatican State and the Italian Government. I am very loath that AMG shall take action in what is almost the only case of the agreement which I mentioned above.

Would you be good enough to approach the Secretariat with that view?

Sd.

Mr. D'Arcy Osborne,

British Legation to the Holy See,

14, Via del Parlamento, ROME.

Brig.,
Executive Commissioner,

(Copy to: Liaison Section,
R.C., LIGURIA Region.)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2802

BRITISH LEGATION
TO THE HOLY SEE.
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
XXXXXX

14 Via del Parlamento,
Rome.

17/66/45

June 24th, 1945.

JUN 26 1945

Dear Brigadier Lush,

Can you do anything to meet the wishes of the Vatican
in the circumstances described in the enclosed Note?

Yours sincerely,

D. G. O'Connell

*Saw C.S.O. to LA. Section
who is taking matter up personally
with R.C.*

Wk. 27/6

Brigadier M.S. Lush; C.B.E., M.C.,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

(Despatch)

*see 1766
5330*

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Prefetto Reggente of Apuaria

1. AMG may appoint any person it wishes: it is not bound by any restrictions contained in the National Law of Italy. We can find nothing in any Italian legislation forbidding a cleric or a member of a religious Order from being a Prefetto Reggente.
2. However, the Lateran Concordat of 1939 forbids clerics to accept any governmental or official position without the consent of the ~~Ordere~~ ^{Ordere}. We suppose that this Concordat is a part of the Italian National Law.
3. Moreover, Canon 139 contains a similar provision. This, however, is purely ecclesiastical law and affects only the relationship of the cleric as such with his ecclesiastical superiors.
4. Note that members of the Mendicant Orders, i.e. friars, are not necessarily clerics, though it is most unusual nowadays to find a friar who is not also in a Holy Order.
5. It therefore seems that, more as a matter of policy than law, that AMG should not appoint any cleric or member of a religious Order to public office without first making sure that he has the proper ecclesiastical consent.

Translation.

SECRETARIAT OF STATE
of His Holiness.

No. 3736/45

On the nomination of the local "Committee of Liberation" the position of Prefect of Apuania is at present held by a Dominican Friar, Father Giovanni del Giudici. His appointment was made without the knowledge of the Ecclesiastical authorities, who for serious reasons cannot grant the necessary authorisation.

The continuation in office of the said Religious is not without inconveniences, and places the Diocesan Authorities in a position all the more delicate because, in the first part of Article 5 of the Lateran Concordat it is stated that "no ecclesiastic may be appointed to or occupy any employment or office of the Italian State or of public bodies depending from the said State, without the consent of the Ordinary of the Diocese".

The Secretariat of State, in bringing the above to the knowledge of His Britannic Majesty's Legation, is confident that the Allied Authorities, who control the Prefettura of Apuania, will not delay in taking the necessary measures in this case.

The Secretariat of State takes this occasion to renew to His Britannic Majesty's Legation the sense of its high consideration.

Vatican, 22nd June 1945.

2802
E
O
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

9/5.R/CA

11 May 1945

My Dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I have received your letter reference No. 371 dated 2 May 1945.

The Minutes of the Meeting held on 26 April 1945 will now be amended, in accordance with your suggestion, as follows:

Delete ninth paragraph, which now reads: "His Excellency said that he entirely agreed, but it was important that the Government, as well as the local Committees of National Liberation, should submit names for positions which have a governing function."

Yours very truly,

Noted on 12/5
8/12/5
G. R. Lupton

G. R. LUPTON, Brig.
Vice President
Civil Affairs Section

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

FOR ACTION AS ABOVE BY: Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
Local Government Sub-Commission
Political Advisers - 2

1230

12/5

1231

10-438

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

62

Ref: 2802/ 62/EC.

Tel: 735

11 May 1945.

SUBJECT: Italian Officials.

TO : Civil Affairs Section.

1. Attached hereto is memorandum from the Ministry of the Interior giving further particulars of Commissario SOALI and Magg. MAROCOS.
2. Will you please take any action considered appropriate. Aide Memoire dated 17 April 1945, reference AGO/14041/12/PS, refers.

43

Sh
Chief Staff Officer,
To Executive Commissioner.

Incl:
as above

5259

PA
11/5

0439

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2802

Exc.

(61)

Ref : 9/5.2/CA

4 May 45

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I refer to your letter No 14205 of 24 April.

The whole question of the appointment of Prefects and Questori has been covered in the discussion which Your Excellency had with Brigadier UNGER, Vice President of my Civil Affairs Section on 26 April.

A record of the agreement which was reached at that discussion has already been forwarded to you for your concurrence.

Yours very truly

[s] Elmer W. Stone

ELMER W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

H E Ivanoe BIGNARDI
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government,
ROME

(PA)

5298

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ~~SECRET~~ 61A

Ref: 2802/EC.

Tel: 735

3 May 1945.

SUBJECT: Local Government.

TO : Civil Affairs Section.

Herewith letter from S.O.(M) Liaison Staff dated 2 May 45 for such action as is considered appropriate.

[Signature]
Chief Staff Officer
To Executive Commissioner.

Incl:
as above

5237

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

61E

Ref: 289.

2 May 1949.

Ref: 2802/EC.

SUBJECT: Local Government.

TO : Civil Affairs Section.

1. Herewith letter from S.O.(M) Liaison Staff dated 30 April 49, with accompanying lists.
2. For such action as is considered appropriate.

To the *Chief* Staff Officer,
Executive Commissioner.

Encls.

5256

0442
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2802-11
Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers
Minister of the Interior

n. 14895

Rome, 21 April 1945

Dear Admiral,

31
in reference to your letter of the
13th, n. 14110/10, I want to tell you that in
the meeting of the 20th, the Council of Ministers
approved the substitution of Prefect Gaetano
Petrella in the seat of Chieti, leaving him with-
out a post.

Sincerely yours,

G. I. Bonomi

Rear-Admiral Ellery H. Stone
Chief Commissioner of the
Allied Commission - Rome

e.o.

E. C. DIST-30 APR 45

ACTION : C. A. Sect(2)

INFO : CHIEF COMINT
EX COMINT -

PA
5255
3/4

0443

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 7850172802
CONFIDENTIALEv. Comm
57253
APR 27 18508D/8950
APR 28 08508
PRIORITYFrom: FISKE
To: ALCOM

APR 28 REC'D

CONFIDENTIAL

Report on Prefect appointments FERRARA CLN no appointments made to date probable CLN man will not go in. BOLOGNA CLN Borghese Socialist recommended by CLN, professional engineer, background indicates administrative ability, after interview and examination of record I feel he is fully qualified. FAUCETT (Copy ?) of ANG GAOB make his earlier appointment highly desirable. MODENA CLN TACOLI, Lawyer, no political affiliation, has long standing support all elements. Here again an early appointment important and from talks with him I agree with Provincial Commissioner he should be put in office. MICHELE suggested to BOWMAN for PARMA. I have not yet been there.

DIST

ACTION: CA Sec
INFO: A/President
Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
File 2
Float



See Mins 58-60.

CONFIDENTIAL

5294

PA
(MAJOR HOLDEN)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers
Minister of the Interior
n. 11654

Rome, 27 April 1945

APR 28 REC'D

My dear Admiral,

Here are the names of the Prefects, Regent Prefects and Questors for the following provinces:

BOLOGNA - Prefect : FORNI D. Agostino - prefect who was without a post and is already known to the Local Government Sub-Commission

Questore : D'ELIA Dr. Vito - questore of the 1st class, at present in Venezia.

SPAZIA - Regent Prefect : ROBERTI Prof. Pietro - residing in Rome - already known to the Local Government Sub-Commission.

Questore : GIANNINI Dr. Augusto - questore of 2nd class at present in Ancona, without a post.

GENOVA - Prefect : MARCHISANI Dr. Gio. Battista - prefect without a post, already known to the Local Government Sub-Commission.

Questore : LANTINI Dr. Michele - inspector general of 1st class, at present in Rome.

MODENA - Prefect : BELLI SANTI Dr. Luigi - prefect without a post, already known to the Local Government Sub-Commission.

Questore : RIVAROLI Dr. Alberto - chief commissioner at present in Rome, without a post.

REGGIO EMILIA - Regent Prefect : MORSIANI Adv. Eriberto - residing at Reggio Emilia, aged 55, ex Secretary General of the municipality of Reggio, resigned from this charge to exercise a free profession, well known anti fascist, of radical-democratic tendencies.

Should Morsiani not be on the spot we would appoint as
Prefect : SACCHI Dr. Giuseppe - prefect without a post, already known to the Local Government Sub-Commission.

Questore : FIANUPO Dr. Antonio - Deputy Questore, at present in Rome.

Admiral Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

10-4-45

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

PALMA - Regent Prefect : MICHELI On. Dr. Giuseppe - in Rome, at the House of Commons. Eminent Aventinian member of Parliament. Christian democrat.

questore : REINA Dr. Salvatore - questore of 2nd class at present at Galtanissetta.

MASSA CARRARA - Regent Prefect : we might leave as an experiment Mr. DEL GIUSIO Pietro - socialist & appointed by the provincial committee for liberation of Massa Carrara.

questore : GIUFFRÈ Dr. Francesco - deputy questore at present in Rome, without a post.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL
MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

S. I. BONOMI

EC Dist - 28 APR 45

ACTION : CA SEC 12)
INFO : CHIEF COMMR
EXEC COMMR

c.c.

5252

D 4 4 6

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2802A

54

7/4
28/4

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

2/5B/CA

26th April, 1945

My Dear Mr. Prime Minister,

APR 28 RECD

53

I have much pleasure in enclosing a few notes of our meeting of this morning.

I should be glad if you would let me know whether these notes correctly represent what passed between us.

Yours very truly,

G. R. Upjohn

G. R. UPJOHN, Brig.
Vice President
Civil Affairs Section

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

see file 56

Copies to: Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
Local Government Sub-Commission
Political Advisers - 2

5291

(Mark Moroni)

522

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

NOTES OF A MEETING BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF
MINISTERS AND BRIGADIER G. E. UPJOHN, VICE PRESIDENT, CIVIL
AFFAIRS SECTION, ON 26 APRIL 1945 at 1230 HOURS.

Brigadier UPJOHN referred to His Excellency's Meeting with Admiral STONE and himself on Tuesday morning when His Excellency asked the Allied Commission to appoint Italian Government Nominees to the position of Prefect and Questore in provinces in North Italy when liberated.

Brigadier UPJOHN stated that the question had been very carefully considered by the Allied Commission and he had a proposal to make which he thought would provide a solution satisfactory to His Excellency.

Brigadier UPJOHN pointed out that the Allied Commission felt it was fundamental that the appointment of Prefect and Questore was one which must ultimately be left in the hands of the Allied Military Government Provincial officer and His Excellency agreed.

Brigadier UPJOHN then stated that the Allied Commission appreciated the position of the Government in the matter. The Commission realized that the Government must have its say in any appointments made.

The Commission therefore proposed that the Government should submit the names of persons to fill the appointment of Prefect and Questore for each of the Provinces to be liberated. These names would be signalled to forward areas to the Allied Military Government officer concerned for his consideration.

It must be appreciated that the Allied Military Government officer would undoubtedly have other nominations before him; for instance, the Provincial CMA would no doubt have a nominee; the AMG officer might consult other sources of advice, e.g. the local Archbishop. It would therefore be a great advantage if the Government would nominate a local man who would be likely to be acceptable to local interests, for the AMG officer could not be expected to appoint somebody who was not acceptable to local interests, or the administration of the province, which was ultimately the responsibility of the AMG officer concerned, might become a matter of much difficulty.

His Excellency said he entirely appreciated the position and the Government had shown this by nominating already MICHELLE for the position of Prefect of PARMA, where he was extremely well known.

Brigadier UPJOHN continued that the ultimate choice out of the various names

Brigadier URJOHN pointed out that the Allied Commission felt it was fundamental that the appointment of Prefect and Questore was one which must ultimately be left in the hands of the Allied Military Government Provincial officer and His Excellency agreed.

Brigadier URJOHN then stated that the Allied Commission appreciated the position of the Government in the matter. The Commission realized that the Government must have its say in any appointments made.

The Commission therefore proposed that the Government should submit the names of persons to fill the appointment of Prefect and Questore for each of the Provinces to be liberated. These names would be signalled to forward areas to the Allied Military Government officer concerned for his consideration.

It must be appreciated that the Allied Military Government officer would undoubtedly have other nominations before him; for instance, the Provincial CEN would no doubt have a nominee; the AMG officer might consult other sources of advice, e.g. the local Archbishop. It would therefore be a great advantage if the Government would nominate a local man who would be likely to be acceptable to local interests, for the AMG officer could not be expected to appoint somebody who was not acceptable to local interests, or the administration of the province, which was ultimately the responsibility of the AMG officer concerned, might become a matter of much difficulty.

His Excellency said he entirely appreciated the position and the Government had shown this by nominating already MICHELE for the position of Prefect of PARMA, where he was extremely well known.

Brigadier URJOHN continued that the ultimate choice out of the various names put before him must remain with the AMG officer concerned.

His Excellency said that he entirely agreed, but the important thing from the point of view of the Government was that the local CEN's must not be allowed to think that they had the right to make the appointments.

Brigadier URJOHN stated that he could reassure His Excellency in this matter; it would be made quite clear that the appointment rested with AMG and that the CEN had no right whatever to make any appointments; they had the right to put forward names for consideration by AMG, but no more. Like the Government, the Allied Commission regarded this as fundamental.

Brigadier URJOHN then pointed out that due consideration would be given to all candidates and it might well happen that a period of ten days to a fortnight, or even more, might elapse after liberation before any appointment would be made. In important towns such as MILAN, TURIN, etc., the British and American Political Advisers would be present and would be consulted before any final selection was made.

/Brigadier URJOHN stated.....

See also 63

Brigadier UPJOHN stated that if on liberation a person was found to be acting *de facto* as Prefect, he would probably be retained in office for the execution of routine matters while his successor was being chosen. It would be made quite plain to such *de facto* Prefect or Questore that his appointment was purely temporary for a matter of a few days until his successor was finally selected.

His Excellency entirely agreed to the proposals made by the Allied Commission and stated that he would endeavour to let the Allied Commission have the Government's Nominees for the provinces mentioned below by 1300 hours tomorrow, Friday 27 April, 1945, so that Col. CHIFFIS could take a list to forward areas tomorrow afternoon - BOLOGNA, MASSA, LA SPEZIA, GENOVA, MONTE, REGGIO.

His Excellency then enquired whether Ministers would be able to go forward in the near future to newly liberated provinces.

Brigadier UPJOHN said that he hoped that the Army control line would be moved forward in a few days from its present position to a line which would probably be RAVENNA, FORLI, PIACENZA, PISTOIA, LIVORNA and the Government would be informed when in fact this new line would come into force.

Brigadier UPJOHN emphasized, however, that the present practice must continue and that no Minister could cross the Rear Army Control Line without special permission from this Headquarters and that until the battle had finished and conditions settled down the Commission would not be willing to grant such permission. It must be appreciated that this was necessary owing to the military situation; as soon as hostilities had ceased, and conditions had become more settled, the Allied Commission would revise its policy in this respect.

26th April, 1945
H. Allied Commission

G. R. Upjohn

G. R. UPJOHN, Brig.
Vice President
Civil Affairs Section

5259

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2802

MAIN HEADQUARTERS
VENETIAN REGION
Allied Military Government
APO 394

JED/38

87480

7/11
28/4

25 April 1945

TO : HQ A.C., (Office of the Executive Commissioner) JED 26 804
SUBJECT: List of Italians in whom Confidence and Trust may be Placed.
FILE No: RXII/025.1

Receipt is acknowledged with thanks of your letter 2802/38/BC
dated 18th April giving lists of members of the Christian Democrat
Party in Venetian Region in whom confidence can be placed.



Elizabeth Lawrence
Regional Commissioner DC ATC

5258

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers
Minister of the Interior
n. 11205

Dear Admiral,

Rome, 21 April 1915

the question concerning the conferring of public charges in the provinces of North Italy has a particular importance, and is therefore taking all my attention and that of the Italian Government.

To clear up this question, a fundamental distinction must be made:
A) According to the administrative order in force in Italy ever since 1865, and repeatedly approved by the freely elected Parliament, the Prefects are the representatives of the Government in the Provinces and are appointed by Royal Decrees on the proposal of the Minister of the Interior approved by the Council of Ministers.

The Prefects are usually chosen among the functionaries of the directive career of the Interior Administration, and exceptionally only among strangers to the said administration.

B) The Questori are appointed by a decree of the Minister of the Interior and are chosen exclusively among the functionaries belonging to the Public Safety Administration.

In other words, according to the laws which are in force, the Italian Government hasn't got the possibility to appoint a Questore who doesn't belong to the said career.

During the last few days, the Council of Ministers unanimously approved the draft of a Regency Decree, according to which the personnel of the P.S. is forbidden to belong to political parties; and, as it is useless to say, these Questori belong to the P.S. personnel.

C) Instead of that, the charges of Sindaco, members of the Giunta Municipale, President of the Provincial Deputation, members of the Provincial Deputation, are elective charges.

The charges of President or Managers of Hospitals, Charitable Institutions, Consorzi, Boards, Credit Institutions, etc. can be given to people who do not belong to the public administration.

From all this, it is obvious that to give the charge of Questore to people associated in the public administration is not possible.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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The charges of President or Managers of Hospitals, Charitable Institutions, Consorzi, Boards, Credit Institutions, etc. can be given to people who do not belong to the public administration.

From all this, it is obvious that to give the charge of Prefect or Questore to people appointed in the various provinces by local Committees or political parties, is incompatible with the democratic legislation of the Italian State, and might have unforeseen consequences in the political field, for it might well be interpreted as an audacious attempt at anticipating, in fact, the reform experiment, which, in a democratic State, can only take place when it has been sanctioned by the will of the people freely expressed.

On the other hand, the presence in the provinces of Prefects not appointed by the Government, or somehow, chosen without the intervention of the Government has as a consequence the fact that the Government, instead of having the initiative for what concerns provincial life, must on the contrary submit to the initiative of others, with all its ensuing consequences.

Considering all this, the Allied Military Government, up to now, provided to appoint the Prefects in agreement with the Italian Government, in the provinces placed under its administration, and most of the time, its choice fell on career officials. On the other hand, the experience which has been made till now proved that such a system has been useful from the political as well as from the administrative point of view.

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The Italian Government trusts therefore that this criterion will also be followed from the occasion of the liberation of the North provinces.

To this end, an adequate number of Prefects and Questori who are ready to leave for the Northern seats, have already been put at the disposal of the Local Government and Public Safety Sub-Commissions.

From what I have just reported, it is obvious that the persons appointed by the Provincial Committees for Liberation may be particularly remembered for all elective charges (Sindaco, Giunta Comunale, President and members of Provincial Deputation) and for the very numerous other charges which, in every province, can be entrusted to people who do not belong to public administration. The aspirations of the local elements and the appointments of the Provincial Committees for Liberation will thus be able to obtain an adequate acknowledgement.

The following argument is also good to support the thesis of the appointment of career functionaries to the charges of Prefects and Questors: the lists of the Prefects and Questors (based on the number of the provinces) are now completed so that should people who do not belong to the career be appointed, the Government would have to bear a double expense, which, strictly speaking, would not be compatible with the budget law, and would besides weigh heavily on our already exhausted finances.

As a conclusion, I submit the following points to your judgement:

1) The Prefects, as official representatives of the Government in the provinces, are almost always chosen among career officials. Exceptionally, in the present situation, it might be possible to choose persons who do not belong to the career for the charge of Prefect in large towns.

2) The Questori have always been appointed by the Central Government, among officials of the P.S. Administration.

3) The Sindaci, the members of the Giunta Comunale, the Presidents and members of the Provincial Deputations are elective.

All other provincial charges, concerning local organizations or institutions can be given to people who do not belong to the public administration.

Therefore, these charges which are quite numerous, can be given to people suggested by the Provincial Committees for Liberation.

I thank you, my dear Admiral for the goodwill with which you will examine the points of view which I have exposed and which represent the opinion of the Italian Government.

I remain,

Yours very truly,

5256

of career functionaries to the charges of Prefects and Questors: the lists of the Prefects and Questors (based on the number of the provinces) are now completed so that should people who do not belong to the career be appointed, the Government would have to bear a double expense, which, strictly speaking, would not be compatible with the budget law, and would besides weigh heavily on our already exhausted finances.

As a conclusion, I submit the following points to your judgement:

- 1) The Prefects, as official representatives of the Government in the Provinces, are almost always chosen among career officials. Prescriptively, in the present situation, it might be possible to choose persons who do not belong to the career for the charge of Prefect in large towns.
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I thank you, my dear Admiral for the goodwill with which you will examine the points of view which I have exposed and which represent the opinion of the Italian Government.

I remain,

Yours very truly,

S. I. Bonard

E. C. DIST - 26 APR 45

ACTION : C A SECT (2)

INFO : CHIEF COMMR
EX COMMR

Admiral Albery H. Stone
Chief Commsn'r of the Allied Commission
FOR E

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13/30/678

S.O. (M) Liaison Staff,
o/o RAAC

25th April, 1945

To: The Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission.

The following are C.L.N. nominations for civic appointments:

BELLUNO

Prefect Giovanni BANCHIERI
Lawyer, Communist.

Presidents Attilio TISSI
Engineer, Action Party.

UDINE

Prefect Umberto CARDOLINI
Lawyer, Christian Democrat.

(Comment by BLO: "seems acceptable to all. Elderly and by no means dominating but very receptive to Allied ideas".)

IVREA

C.L.N. suggested two of following for Sindaco and vice-Sindaco:

TANFREDI ALUFFI
(Action Party)

CALVI Bruno
(Communist)

BONILLA (Socialist)

MASARCO (Christian-

The following are the C.L.N. nominations for civic appointments:

BELLUNO

Prefect	Giovanni BANCHIERI Lawyer, Communist.
Presidente	Attilio TISSI Engineer, Action Party.

UDINE

Prefect	Umberto CANDOLINI Lawyer, Christian Democrat.
---------	--

(Comment by BLO: "seems acceptable to all. Elderly and by no means dominating but very receptive to Allied ideas".)

IVREA

C.L.N. suggested two of following for Sindaco and vice-Sindaco:

TAMBERDI Aluffi (Action Party)
CALVI Bruno (Communist)
BOELLA (Socialist)
MASSARO (Christian-Democrat)

The following persons are members of C.L.N.s:

BELLUNO C.L.N.

Vincenzo NEMEDA (or DEATEDA)
(Communist)

Alessandro COPPELLOTTI
(Christian Democrat)

Original from 2/4 to Borg 14/4/46

(Mrs. McKen)

Giovanni SERRAGIOTTO
(Socialist)

Mario PROSDOCIMI
(Liberal)

Attilio TISSI
(Action Party)

PARMA C.L.N.

Bruno RAMPINI
(Christian Democrat)

Born BRUSCIA 1914
Lived PARMA since 1931
Professor of Geometry
Lately worked with State Railways
Strongly recommended by B.L.C. in
PARMA area.

UDINE C.L.N.

Avv. Umberto GANDOLINI
(Christian Democrat)

Avv. Giovanni COSATTINI
(Socialist)

Dott. Melchiorre CHIUSI
(Action Party)

Dott. Filoferro
(Liberal)

Aldo CUFFINI
(Communist)

MODENA C.L.N.

Alessandro COPPI
(Christian Democrat)
Formerly in PARTITO
POPOLARE. Lawyer. Aged
about 50.

Giovanni NAVA

(Partito d'Azione)

Born BRASGIA 1914
Lived PARMA since 1931
Professor of Geometry
Lately worked with State Railways
Strongly recommended by B.L.O. in
PARMA area.

UDINE C.I.L.M.

Avv. Umberto CANDOLINI
(Christian Democrat)

Avv. Giovanni COSATTINI
(Socialist)

Dott. Melchiorre CHIUSI
(Action Party)

Dott. Pilaferro
(Liberal)

Aldo GUTTINI
(Communist)

Alessandro COPPI ⁵²⁶⁴ President of C.I.M.
(Christian Democrat)
Formerly in PARTITO
POPOLARE. Lawyer. Aged
about 50.

MODENA C.I.L.M.

Giovanni NAVA
(Partito d'Azione)
Lawyer. Aged about 36

Roberto MONZANI
(Socialist)
Secretary and member of
Socialist Federation in
1921. Leather merchant.
Aged about 46.

0439

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

- 3 -

GIUSEPPE
(real name unknown) (Communist)
Secretary of
Communist Federa-
tion in MODENA.
Aged about 50.

(Comment by BLO: "COPII may have been arrested by the
enemy. All these members of the
MODENA CLM are said to be liked and
respected locally.")

O.S.S. have seen the above lists and also find
no adverse traces.

W. Z. ...
Major,
S.O. (H) Liaison Staff

5263

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

ACC/14041/12/PS

20 April 1945.

MEMORANDUM TO: Marchese Cittadini-Cesi.

APR 21 REC'D

Would you be good enough to hand the attached to the Prime Minister. In view of our new directive, I recognise that we have no right to protest the appointment of police officials at this level, but I should like to make certain that the Prime Minister is aware of their dossiers, for such action as he may consider advisable.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

cc: EXEC. COMMR.
PUB. SAFETY S/C

1 Encl. - Aide Memoire for H. E. Ivanoe Bonomi
Ref. ACC/14041/12/PS, 17 April 1945.

PA *Shy*

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PA. J. 24

(Mrs. McLoon)

0461

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

ACC/14041/12/FS

17 April 1945

APR 20 REC'D

Aide Memoire for His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi.

Two recent appointments in the Questura at Rome do not appear to be in keeping with the principles of the Italian Government regarding Fascism.

- i) Commissario SCALI has been appointed Chief of Cabinet of the Questore (Capo Gabinetto). This Officer is alleged to have been most active in his operation against anti-fascists while he was Commissario of the Campo Marzio district. He is also alleged to have denounced a number of Jews. He held his office during the German occupation and is said to have given enthusiastic co-operation in finding forced labour for Germany.
- ii) Magg. MAROCCO has been appointed Chief of the "Squadra Mobile". This Officer is alleged to have taken the oath to the Fascist Republican Government. He later joined Polizia Africa Italiana.

DELIVERED 20 - iv

(SCD) J. A. QUAYLE
MAROK

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

CONFIDENTIAL

42

Ref: 2802/42/EG.

20 April 1945.

SUBJECT: Sciorilli BORRELLI.

TO : Civil Affairs Section. 41

1. Attached is translation in duplicate of a report on the above.
2. This report reached this Office through unofficial channels, was not on headed paper and was unsigned.
3. It is probable therefore that it is of little value except insofar as it corroborates that which is already known.
4. If there is any new point you would like to bring out please submit on your file.

[Signature]
Chief Staff Officer,
To Executive Commissioner.

Incl:
as above

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PA *[Signature]* 26 4

[Signature]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017Translation

(41)

Prefect Umberto SCIORILLI BORRELLI

Born on 12/1/1898 in Chieti - living in Rome, Via Migi Mazzetti, 29

He joined the Administration of the Interior as employee in 1911, and became an official in 1920, doing service in the Ministry. He was then sent as Inspector Vice-Prefect to Salerno, where he left a bad memory.

Assigned to the General Direction of Public Health he was greatly trusted by the Director General, Giovanni Petreggiani, fascist prefect, who was rather disgusted from the moral point of view. In September 1942, Borrelli was appointed prefect and sent to Taranto. There he made many enemies because of his overbearing and meddling character.

In 1943, for the threshing of the corn, he participated in a sumptuous banquet together with the federal secretary and all the fascist gerarchi of the place. This banquet which took place at a time of very great food restrictions, gave rise to many complaints, so that, after an investigation made by prefect inspector Francesco Miraglia, the fascist government decided the punishment of all the gerarchi who had participated in the banquet, and the dismissal of Dr. Borrelli. However, after a good deal of intriguing, Borrelli obtained from the Undersecretary of State Albini that his dismissal be turned into a more indulgent suspension.

In August 1943, he was destined to Catanzaro, where, after the 8th of September, he remained in charge till the end of October, which seems to show that the German authorities of occupation were not unfavorable to him. In November he was able to go back to Italy; this is significant, for, as it is well known, the German authorities in Italy allowed no Italian to go back to Italy if he hadn't first adhered to the so-called fascist republican government.

He doesn't seem to have had any special political activity under the fascist regime; it appears however, that he was always protected by the famous chief of the police Bocchini, and that in January 1943, he was conferred a high German dignity, (order of the eagle, for merit) on the direct proposal of the Embassy of the Reich in Rome.

After the liberation of Rome, he tried to make himself conspicuous by getting the support of the communist party, and of A. Scoccimarro especially, to whom he is supposed to have denounced and calumniated many colleagues.

In this way, he obtained to be appointed member of the Epuration Commission for the Public Safety personnel, but a decree of the President of the Council revoked his appointment in October 1944, because of his very suspicious precedents. This is known to the F.B. Sub-Commission of the Allied Commission.

In Autumn 1944, through clever intrigues, he obtained to be appointed president of a cooperative between the employees of the Interior Department; after a few months, he was eliminated from this charge by the employees themselves.

His administration of the cooperative was also extremely discussed.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

- 2 -

(40)

For instance, it seems that he obtained a pass for a car Fiat 508, n. 63275 - by saying it was used for the requirements of the cooperative only; instead of that, the said car was entrusted to a certain Suggari Giuseppe, owner of a restaurant, living in Piazza Vittorio Emanuele, 70, flat n. 10, who had already been condemned for robbery, swindling, bankruptcy, etc. Suggari used the car for black market trade and also for transporting people for 5,000 lire per head. This has been ascertained by the present Board of administrators of the cooperative, and denounced to the Interior Department.

In October 1944, Borrelli summoned by the chief of the Local Government Sub-Commission of the Allied Government for a possible appointment to one of the provinces administered by the Allied Military Government, behaved very badly in the presence of the said chief and of two other members of the sub-Commission, expressing judgments and using offensive words against the Prime Minister, B. M. Bonomi. Borrelli later sent an insolent letter to Col. Spicer.

All this is proved by the written evidence of the officers of the Local Government sub-commission, and the Italian Government was officially informed.

In this occasion, Col. Spicer verbally expressed the following judgment a propos of Borrelli: 'I never saw such a contemptible and disloyal functionary. I request the Italian Government not to send any Sciorilli Borrelli to my office. Borrelli is a serious threat for the Italian Government in any post'.

Lately, the Minister for occupied Italy, M. M. Scoccimarro (on whom Sr. Borrelli evidently has a great influence, and who, perhaps, doesn't know exactly his precedents, asked for Sr. Borrelli to be appointed to the Ministry for occupied Italy for a confidential job.

The president of the Council answered negatively and let the chief commissioner of the Allied Commission know about his answer (letter of the 17th).

The family precedents of Borrelli are most eloquent. His father, Sciorilli Borrelli Pasquale was condemned 12 times for various offenses (forgery and swindling mostly).

His brother, Vittorio has also been condemned and is well known to the police.

His step-mother, Spaghetti Maria Teresa, of Cirolano, living in Viale Angelico, n. 131, has been condemned for breaking the law on prostitution and for pimping. She has managed several brothels in Rome (Via Cassiodoro, n. 1, Via del Roschetto, n. 41, Viale Mazzini, n. 21 & 68). It seems that even now she is carrying on her shameful trade.

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Her step-son, perfect due to Sciorilli Borrelli always frequented her house; it even seems that he advised her to open her clandestine brothel in Viale Mazzini, n. 21.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

- 3 -

(39)

Borrelli is therefore considered as immoral, meddling, and endowed with great ability in winning the confidence of those who do not know him; it seems he is joining the communist party. He is considered very dangerous in any post.

E. C. Dist - 18 APRIL

Action - CA SEC (2)

INFO - EX.COM.

~~Mr. C. J. ...~~

o.o.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Ref: 2802/28/NO.

NEF/mrd
18 April 1948

Subject: List of Italians in Whom Confidence and
Trust may be Placed.

To : Regional Commissioner, Venezia Region

I am enclosing for your consideration a list of
names of Italians of your Region which has been prepared
from various Italian Government sources as representing
people of the Christian Democrat Party in whom confidence
and trust may be placed. This list is forwarded to you
for such help as it may be to you and to the regional
and provincial staffs.

Major E. Talbot

NORMAN E. FISKE
Colonel
Acting Executive Commissioner

Encl. - 1

Copy to CA Sec

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

37

10/11/10/10.

13 April 1945.

APR 13 RECD

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I enclose copy of a report I have received from my Civil Affairs Section concerning GASTONE PIRAGLIA, Prefect Regent of Chieti.

Under the terms of the Aide Memoire communicated to you by Mr. MACMILLAN on 24 February 1945, it is of course no longer necessary for your Government to obtain the approval of this Commission for Italian appointments in territory under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government.

I desire, however, to bring to your attention the facts set out in the enclosed report for any action you may deem appropriate.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Elmer W. Stone

ELMER W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
The President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government
R O M E.

5275

JA

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

4 April 1945

GASTANO PETRELLA, PREFECT REGENT OF CHIETI - AIDE MEMOIRE

1. PETRELLA was appointed Prefect Regent of CHIETI at the end of April 1944 by the Allied Commission, on the nomination of the then Ministry of the Interior.
2. During the first six months or so of his administration, PETRELLA appeared to be doing good work and he received full support from the Allied Provincial Commissioner at CHIETI.
3. Later, however, his attitude changed and in December definite charges of maladministration were received by the Allied Commission from the Regional Commissioner concerned.
4. The Ministry of the Interior were informed of these charges and on 22 February 1945 the Ministry wrote to the Allied Commission stating that the charges brought against PETRELLA were true and agreeing that his removal was advisable. The Allied Commission formally approved his removal and the proposed appointment of Dr. VOLFES to be Prefect in his place.
5. Notwithstanding the above agreement the Prefect PETRELLA remains in office and evidence is accumulating to show that his administration is continuing to be corrupt and even anti-Allied.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

ALCO 394

CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

EXECUTIVE MEMORANDUM)

NUMBER 67 (REVISED))

April 45

TREATMENT OF ITALIAN OFFICIALS ENCOUNTERED IN ADVANCE NORTHWARDS.

- 1 This revised Executive Memorandum No 67 is issued in the light of experience gained in the working of the original Memorandum No 67 of 5 July 1944, which is hereby cancelled. The policy and the principle of operation remain the same.
- 2 Our object is to remove from territory, immediately on liberation, all leading fascists from important posts, especially those collaborationists put in office by the Republican Fascist Government. This Memorandum is intended as a guide for such an initial purge.
It will be followed by a more detailed purge under GO 35 and ultimately by the procedure under D.L. 159 and amending decrees and therefore this Directive is not concerned with minor posts or minor fascist officials; they can be dealt with later. The Allies must create a sound impression by quickly removing the leading fascists from the important posts.
- 3 Many officials will have been placed in office by the Republican Fascist Government; others will have taken the oath of allegiance to the Fascist Government; on the other hand, others will be career officials who have considered it their duty to stick to their posts in the interests of the civil administration; others, again, (it is understood from reliable reports) have remained at their posts at great peril and have refused to take the oath of allegiance. Wholesale dismissals are, therefore, to be avoided as much injustice may be done quite apart from rendering it difficult to carry on the administration.
It is safe to assume that the worst fascists will be removed by CLNA before arrival of the Allies; the remainder of those in office will be dealt with in accordance with this directive.
- 4 Two lists attached to the original memorandum have been brought up-to-date and set out in a more convenient form.
Appendix 'A' to this Memorandum contains a list of important Italian governmental and ministerial offices which should be cleared of fascist personnel as quickly as possible. Other officials of lower rank who are unimportant and too numerous to deal with at this stage should not be considered.
Appendix 'B' contains a list of purely fascist offices and serves as a guide to the type of fascist party members who are particularly obnoxious.
- 5 These two lists will normally be used together. Thus if it is found that a person who occupied one of the offices in Appendix 'A' and also has had one of the party affiliations contained in Appendix 'B' he should be removed at once.
- 6 If there is any doubt as to the fascist background of any person holding an office included in Appendix 'A' he may be required to complete a Scheda Personale. The Provincial Commissioner may, if he considers it desirable, consult the Prefect or C.M. on any particular case. No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.
- 7 Persons suspended under this Memorandum, except those mentioned in paragraphs 8 and 9, will be paid on the same basis as persons suspended under D.L. 159. Temporary

Copy to 33/EC

Seen in 33/EC

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employees, whether employed on a day-to-day basis or on a fixed term basis, e.g. 6 months, will, however, be dismissed.

- 8 Lists of persons suspended under this Memorandum, specifying the offices from which they have been removed, will be submitted to HQ AC for attention of the appropriate Sub-Commission or where none is appropriate to the Civil Affairs Section.

- 9 In addition to the foregoing, all Italian administrative organizations whose continued existence is inconsistent with the sovereign rights of the Italian National Government, or which have been abolished by decrees thereof, are deemed no longer to exist: the holders of offices in such organizations will probably have fled, but if any such are found purporting to hold any office or to exercise any executive functions in connection therewith they will be removed from office.

Such bodies include:

- a) All Ministries and Departments of the Republican Fascist Government;
- b) National, Federal, Provincial and Communal organizations of the fascist party; of the Chamber of Fasci and of Corporations; of Fascist Syndicates and Federations;
- c) The Fascist Militia, the National Republican Guard and OVRA;
- d) Presidi, Vice Presidi and Rettorati of Provinces; Consulte of Communes;
- e) the Tribunali Speciali, the Tribunali Straordinari Provinciali and the "Drecoir" Court of Cassation.

- 10 Officials (as well as any other persons) regarded as potentially dangerous will in addition to suspension be taken into custody immediately. They may be interned or on the request of the Italian Govt to AC be handed over to the custody of that Government. Whenever a person is interned a report will forthwith be made to HQ AC.

- 11 It is emphasized that in carrying out the important duty of ridding the country of fascists nothing herein is intended to prejudice the right of SOAs and ECs to detain any/or intern individuals at their discretion without reference to their present official position or past fascist office.

- 12 SOAs and ECs have discretion in most exceptional cases to retain as a purely temporary expedient a fascist in office where the immediate administration of any locality renders this essential and no local replacement can be found. In all such cases the work of the individual should be closely supervised and a solicitation should be made at once for a replacement to the appropriate Sub-Commission. In the North, however, it should seldom, if ever, be necessary to exercise this discretion.

W. B. Fiske

W. B. FISKE, Col
Acting Executive Commissioner
for Chief Commissioner

Distribution :

Groups I & II: List A less serials 29/43 & 34/63
Group III : List B plus No 1 & No 2 District (2 copies)

APPENDIX "A" TO EX MEMO No 57 (REVISED)

Offices from which persons may be removed on evidence of Fascism in Appendix "B"

- 1 As to Professional Organizations, State and Para-State Concerns
Presidents, Vice Presidents, Directors, Managers and Secretaries.
- 2 As to Local Government
Prefects, Vice Prefects and Chiefs of Cabinet of Provinces;
Mayors of cities and communes.
- 3 As to the Judiciary
First President, Procuratori and Avvocati Generali, Presidents of Sessions,
Consiglieri and Giudici Istruttori of the Court of Appeal;
President, Presidents of Session, Procuratore del Regno (della Repubblica) and
Giudici Istruttori of the Tribunale;
Primo Pretore of towns of over 40,000 inhabitants.
- 4 As to Education
Rectors and Professors of Universities;
Provveditori agli Studi and Ispettori of Provinces;
Direttori Didattici and Presidi and Direttori of Schools.
- 5 As to Public Safety
Ispettori Generali, Questori and Vice-Questori of Provinces;
Comandanti of Fire Brigades.
- 6 As to Finance
Intendenti di Finanza and Registratori Capo of Provinces;
Senior Provincial Officers of Banks, Finance and Insurance concerns.
- 7 As to Transportation and Communications
Directors of Transport and Port Commandants;
Provincial Directors and Inspectors of Postal and Telegraph Services;
Divisional Directors and Engineers of Telegraph and Telephone Services.
- 8 As to Commerce, Food, Agriculture and Labour
Directors and Secretaries of Consigli Provinciali dell'Economia Cooperativa;
Direttori dell'Alimentazione, Direttori of Consorzi;
Directors of Social Insurance Agencies, Ispettori del Lavoro.

APPENDIX "B" TO EA-MPD No 67 (REVISED)

Evidence of Fascism deemed to justify removal from offices in Appx "A"

- 1 If a "non career" employee, received an appointment after 11 Oct 43.
- 2 Held a Ministerial or senior Executive grade appointment in the Republican Fascist Government or any ministry or department thereof.
- 3 Held an office in any National Federal Provincial or Communal Organisation of:
 - i the Fascist Party;
 - ii the Chamber of Fasci and Corporations;
 - iii the Fascist Syndicates and Federations;
 - iv the Fascist Militia (except officers of the Milizia Controspionaggio, Costiera or Forestale unless they are within some other provision hereof).
- 4 Held (except as an honorary distinction for some non-political reason) the title of:
Sensapolicista, Squadrista, Antemarcia, Marcia su Roma, Sciarra Littorio.
- 5 Was during the Fascist regime, a member of:
the Central Government, the Senate, the Chamber of Deputies, the National Council, the Grand Council, the Tribunale Speciali, the Tribunale Straordinari Provinciali.
- 6 Consistent public advocacy of Fascism whether over the radio, in the Press, or otherwise and whether as author, speaker, editor, director, or organiser.
- 7 Been decorated or promoted or otherwise rewarded for political services by the Reichliche Fascist or German Governments.
- 8 Has taken the oath of allegiance to the fascist republican Government.

NOTE :- All expressions referring to any fascist organisation include the equivalent Republican Fascist organisation.

10473

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2802
ADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APD 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

²
Ref: 2802/74/80.

NEF/mrd
5 April 1945

Subject: Appointment of Prefects and Sindaci

To : Vice President, Civil Affairs Section

1. At a recent meeting of the Prime Minister with Regional Commissioners of the Northern Regions, the question of the appointment of Prefects and Sindaci of the larger cities was raised. The Prime Minister had been under the impression that it was the policy of the Allied Commission to appoint only career Prefects, a pool of which he had been asked to form, to be called upon as needed.

2. It was made clear to the Prime Minister that this was not the policy of the Commission, that in fact the Commission favored the appointment of local officials wherever satisfactory men could be found, whether or not they had had prior experience in the Italian civil service and that the pool would be called upon only in a case where suitable appointees could not be found locally. Every effort will be made, in so far as it is practicable, to know in advance of our occupation the names of prospective appointees who are suitable and acceptable both to the CLNIA and the Italian Government. Regional Commissioners will not, however, be bound by any prior selection but will deal with these matters on the ground after arrival and after they have been able to acquaint themselves with local sentiment and opinion at that time.

3. I am sure that you are fully aware of these views, but the information is passed to you because there has been definitely in the past a misunderstanding, either on the part of the Prime Minister or the Local Government Subcommittee.

Seen by Maj. Ladden

NORMAN E. FISKE

5271

NORMAN E. FISKE

Colonel

Acting Executive Commissioner

PA J.E.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

AC/4/50/LG.

1st April, 1945.

SUBJECT: Supply of Italian Prefectural Officials.

TO : All ROs and SCAsOs.

APR 3 1945

1. This directive is intended to deal only with prefectural appointments below those of Prefect and Vice Prefect. It does not in any way affect the present practice with regard to the appointment of Prefects and Vice Prefects which will be dealt with in accordance with existing directives.
2. Owing to the shortage of Italian trained personnel, only key positions of a Prefecture can in future be supplied by officials sent from Rome. Such key positions are:

Councillors ("Consiglieri")
Chief Accountants ("Ragionieri Cap")

For the same reason, the normal complement of Councillors at a Prefecture will be limited to two, save in a few of the most important provinces.

3. For other administrative positions, the Prefect must use every endeavour to recruit temporary employees ("Avventici") in the locality. The rules governing the engagement and conditions of service of such temporary employees are well known to career Prefects and Vice-Prefects. Only if it is impossible to recruit a temporary employee should application be made for an official to be sent from Rome.

4. The remainder of this circular deals with the procedure to be adopted in future when it is desired to have an administrative official below the rank of Prefect and Vice Prefect sent from Rome to fill a vacancy at the Prefecture.

5. The Prefect will in future report direct to the Minister of the Interior, giving particulars of the officials already in service and stating his requirements.

6. All such communications from the Prefect to the Ministry must, however, be sent through AG channels. The necessity for strictly observing these channels must be firmly impressed on the Prefect and measures taken to see that he adheres to them.

7. ROs/SCAsOs and ROs will place on all such communications a stamp or other indication containing the words "forwarded" or "seen" to indicate that the proper channels have been observed. ROs/SCAsOs and ROs

Key positions are:

Councillors ("Consiglieri")
Chief Accountants ("Ragionieri Cap")

For the same reason, the normal complement of Councillors at a Prefecture will be limited to two, save in a few of the most important provinces.

3. For other administrative positions, the Prefect must use every endeavour to recruit temporary employees ("avventizi") in the locality. The rules governing the engagement and conditions of service of such temporary employees are well known to career Prefects and Vice-Prefects. Only if it is impossible to recruit a temporary employee should application be made for an official to be sent from Rome.
4. The remainder of this circular deals with the procedure to be adopted in future when it is desired to have an administrative official be loaned to the rank of Prefect and Vice Prefect sent from Rome to fill a vacancy at the Prefecture.
5. The Prefect will in future report direct to the Minister of the Interior, giving particulars of the officials already in service and stating his requirements.
6. All such communications from the Prefect to the Ministry must, however, be sent through 40 channels. The necessity for strictly observing these channels must be firmly impressed on the Prefect and measures taken to see that he adheres to them.
7. POs/SCAOs and POs will place on all such communications a stamp or other indication containing the words "forwarded" or "seen" to indicate that the proper channels have been observed. POs/SCAOs and POs are not required to examine in detail the Prefect's proposals or to express any opinion on them, unless they have some special reason for doing so.
8. An official designated by the Ministry of the Interior for service at a Prefecture will report to Local Government Sub-Commission for travel orders. The Sub-Commission will dispatch him to Regional/Army HQ, as at present. Every such official will bring with him a letter of introduction in the form given in the Appendix, a copy of which will also be sent by post.
9. Facilities no longer exist for covering every such official before dispatch, as in the past. Instead, use will be made of the operation procedure for which the Italian Government is responsible (see the statement as to operation in para. 3 of the form in the Appendix). No official will be sent on duty in Military Government Territory without either this operation certificate or having been screened.
10. If a reasonably adequate staff is not obtainable by these methods or if there is unreasonable delay in obtaining it, the PO should report specifically

Handwritten signature and initials.

- 2 -

on the facts, and this HQ will take the matter up with the Italian Government. For a variety of reasons, however, considerable delay is to be expected. Correspondence between AG officers in the field and this HQ as to officials below the grade of Vice-Protect Inspector should be kept to the minimum.

G. R. UFFORD, Brig.
VP CA SECTION.

Appendix attached.

Distribution:-

RC Toscana Region	(10)	(For FOs)
RC Umbria-Marche Region	(10)	"
SCAO AMG 5 Army	(10)	"
SCAO AMG 8 Army	(10)	"
G-5. 15 Army Group	(2)	
HQ 4 Corps	(2)	
Office of L. Comm.	(2)	
Economic Section	(6)	
Civil Affairs Section	(2)	
Public Safety S/C	(1)	
Public Health S/C	(1)	
Legal S/C	(1)	
Patriots Branch	(1)	
Dispers S/C	(1)	
Education S/C	(1)	
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RC LIGURIA REGION	(10)	
RC PIEMONTE REGION	(10)	
RC LOMBARDIA REGION	(15)	
RC VENETIA REGION	(20)	

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

APPENDIX

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR
Direction General of General
Affairs and Personnel

Section Division 1945
File No. Enclosures

To the
ALLIED COMMISSION
Local Government Sub Commission

SUBJECT: Official for the Prefecture of

1. The bearer of this letter is:

<u>Surname</u>	<u>Title and rank</u>	<u>Grade</u>
2.	After correspondence between this Ministry and the Prefect through the medium of the Allied Commission, it is considered necessary to send this official to the said Prefecture to undertake the functions of	
3.	This official has been submitted to operation and adjudged (no case for sanctions) + The time limit for appeals has expired. (censure)	

OR

3. This official is not liable to operation as he does not come within any of the conditions envisaged by the law as to sanctions against Fascism.
4. May arrangements please be made for him to travel to the said Prefecture.

FOR THE MINISTER

NOTE: (1) Delete at + the words inapplicable
(2) For Italian translation, see back.

1st Indorsement

5239

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

SUBJECT: Official for the Prefecture of

1. The bearer of this letter is:

<u>Surname</u>	<u>Title and rank</u>	<u>Grade</u>
----------------	-----------------------	--------------

2. After correspondence between this Ministry and the Prefect through the medium of the Allied Commission, it is considered necessary to send this official to the said Prefecture to undertake the functions of

3. This official has been submitted to operation and adjudged
(no case for sanctions) + The time limit for appeals has expired.
(ceasure)

OR

3. This official is not liable to operation as he does not come within any of the conditions envisaged by the law as to sanctions against Fascism.

4. May arrangements please be made for him to travel to the said Prefecture.

FOR THE MINISTER

NOTE: (1) Delete at + the words inapplicable
(2) For Italian translation, see back.

1st Indorsement

Ref

TO RC/SSAO

Date 1945

1. Arrangements have been made for the above-mentioned official to travel to your HQ by on

2. This } copy is sent with the official concerned as an introduction.
Another }
This }
Another } copy is being sent to you by post.

Director
Local Government Sub Commission

MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO
Direzione Generale degli Affari
Generali e del Personale.

Roma 1945

Sezione Divisione

Prot. No.

OGGETTO: Funzionario per la Prefettura di
ALIA: COMMISSIONE ALLIATA
Sottocommissione Governo Locale

1. Il latere di questa lettera è:

Comune

Titolo e Nome

Cando

2. In seguito a corrispondenza intercorsa tra questo Ministero ed il Prefetto per il tramite della Commissione Allata, si consiglia necessario inviare questo funzionario alla predetta Prefettura per assumere le funzioni di

3. Il funzionario e' stato sottoposto a giudizio di opinione e giudicato con: {non luogo a sanzioni.} + I termini utili per i ricorsi sono scaduti. {occlusura.

0

+3. Il funzionario non risulta suscettibile di giudizio di opinione in quanto non rientra in alcuna delle ipotesi previste dalla legge per le sanzioni contro il fascismo.

4. Si prega di provvedere al trasporto del funzionario alla sopradetta Prefettura.

PER MINISTRO

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

2. In seguito a corrispondenza intercorsa tra questo Ministero ed il Prefetto per il tramite della Commissione Allente, si consiglia necessario inviare questo funzionario alla predetta Prefettura per assumere le funzioni di

3. Il funzionario e' stato sottoposto a giudizio di epurazione e giudicato con : (non luogo a sanzioni.) + I termini utili per i ricorsi sono scaduti. (occlusura)

0

+3. Il funzionario non risulta suscettibile di giudizio di epurazione in quanto non rientra in alcune delle ipotesi previste dalla legge per le sanzioni contro il fascismo.

4. Si prega di provvedere al trasporto del funzionario alla sopradetta Prefettura.

PEL MINISTRO

*NOTA: (1) Cancellare ove non necessario
(2) Per tradimento **Inglese** v. l'asi a tergo.

CONFIDENTIAL

JAQ/dfo

CC 224

2 March 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: Brigadier Upjohn

MAR 2-1945

I am directed by the Chief Commissioner to forward to you the attached letter and lists of names from the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

The Chief Commissioner wishes you to note that the names are only those of members of the Christian Democrat party.

/s/ J. A. Quayle

J. A. QUAYLE
Major, R. A.
Staff Officer to CC

cc: Exec. Comm'r.
CC Files

* Lists of names of reliable
party members in the North.

PA 8/6

3268

CONFIDENTIAL

0483

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

26c2

29

Extract of Minutes of Chief of Staff's Meeting held on 30 January 1945.

Italian Officials dismissed in AMG Territory.

CA Sec asked what our policy would be in regard to Italian officials removed by AMG in the North being employed by the Italian Government in the South. The general opinion was that we should take no action but Pol Sec thought we could put in a friendly word for officials who had done us good service. COS thought we were in close enough touch with the Italian Government to enable this to be done, but otherwise our policy was that it was the responsibility of the Italian Government as to whom they employed.

5267

0483
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

21 28 2
m
EWS/Jed (28)

22 January 1945.

My dear Lieutenant:

This is just a reminder to speak to your General about the question of the Prefect in Florence. If General Hume feels that the job of supporting this Prefect against the opposition which originally existed is not worth the effort, I shall be glad to take up with the Government the question of replacing him with a man more acceptable to the Florentines.

Sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Lieutenant MAJOR, Aide to Brigadier General Hume,
Excelsior Hotel, Rome.

cc: CofS ✓

5266
PIA
26/1

To C.S.O.

for V.P.

26

- 1) As minute (22) reveals, the situation over the Sudaer of Naples is not merely what it was originally, but, in my opinion, more involved.
- 2) Not only the Action Party but the whole CHN are playing a very interesting game. It would be easy to get us tangled in inter party strife, which might later be used to our disadvantage.
- 3) Rather than insist on Ferraricello's taking the job, it might be wiser for us to get another man.

W.G.S. Dollard, Major

23 Dec 77

5205

see Minute 27

PA

0485

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

(25)

2802/CCG

Tel: 620

Date: 27th December 1944.

My dear Dunlop,

(24)

I am writing this semi-official letter at the request of Gerald and for your information I attach a copy of our interview with the Ministry of the Interior, which sets out the position fairly and accurately.

As you will see, there is a state of statu quo. Gerald suggests that you might see your way to interview Pernariello personally and ask him whether or not he is prepared to accept the appointment of Sindaco in spite of Palermo's refusal to withdraw his candidature. Perhaps you would be so kind as to let me know your decision in this regard, and also the result of the interview if held.

I am extremely sorry that you have had all this worry and I must say I hoped that Palermo's position in the new government would clarify the situation, which unfortunately it has not.

Yours sincerely,



Brigadier John K. Dunlop, C.B.E., M.C., T.D.
Regional Commissioner,
H.C. Southern Region,
Allied Commission, C.M.P.

5234

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Subject: Note of interview - Ministry of the Interior

Date: 22 December 1944 - 1100 hours

Present: H.E. Adalberto BERRUTI, Chief of Cabinet
 H.E. Mario MIOALI, Dir. Gen. Personale
 Cav. Andrea CAMERA, Consigliere di Gabinetto
 Capt. R.H. Temple }
 Capt. C.G.R. Williams } Local Government S/C
 Lt. D. MODIANO, interpreting

1. We asked BERRUTI if he had any news to give us upon the question of the Sindaco of Naples and as to (a) whether the appointment of PERMARINELLO was approved by the Government and (b) whether PALERMO, Undersecretary for War, was willing to withdraw his candidature.
2. BERRUTI said he had spoken to the Prime Minister who had expressed a favourable opinion of PERMARINELLO and authorized BERRUTI to state that the Government approved his appointment.
3. BERRUTI expressed his opinion that PERMARINELLO was a moderate man who, though leader of the Party of Action of Naples, would not enter upon any action hostile to the Government. He added that this was also the opinion of everybody he had spoken to about PERMARINELLO.
4. As to PALERMO, he said that PALERMO had consulted his party and had informed him that a Naples was his native city, he could not possibly give written withdrawal of his candidature. After some discussion intended to clarify what exactly was PALERMO's position, BERRUTI said that PALERMO was in the hands of his party and that his party were not prepared to withdraw him as their candidate.
5. BERRUTI added his personal opinion that the Communists in Naples would undoubtedly cooperate with PERMARINELLO if he was appointed Sindaco; he said they were bound to do so as their party was in the Government. He added that the refusal to withdraw PALERMO's candidature did not necessarily mean that the Communists opposed PERMARINELLO. PERMARINELLO could be nominated by a majority of the CLN, and upon this nomination being accepted, he repeated that the Communists would, in his opinion, accept the position and cooperate.
6. BERRUTI added that PALERMO would remain as Undersecretary for War at present; but the refusal to withdraw his candidature meant, in BERRUTI's opinion, that he would be willing to resign as Undersecretary in order to take the post of Sindaco of Naples.
7. BERRUTI added that he thought it inadvisable to attempt to obtain any assurance as to cooperation with PERMARINELLO from PALERMO WHO WAS NOT THE LEADER of his party, or from the leader himself, as such a step would only strengthen their position and make them more inclined to push their own men.
8. We stated we would report the position as expressed by BERRUTI to our superiors.

C.G.R. WILLIAMS, Capt.
 Local Government Sub Commission.

SUBJECT: Note of interview - Ministry of Interior

DATE : 22 December 1944 - 1100 hours

PRESENT: H.E. Adalberto BERRUTI, Chief of Cabinet
H.E. Mario MIGALI, Dir. Gen. Personale
Cav. Andrea CAMERA, Consigliere di Gabinetto
Capt. R. R. Temple, Local Government S/C
Capt. C.G.R. Williams, Lt. D. MODIANO, interpreting.

22
see Appendix
copy 1/24

1. We asked BERRUTI if he had any news to give us upon the question of the Sindaco of Naples as to (a) whether the appointment of FERMARIELLO was approved by the Government and (b) whether PALERMO, Undersecretary for War, was willing to withdraw his candidature.
2. BERRUTI said he had spoken to the Prime Minister who had expressed a favorable opinion of FERMARIELLO and authorized BERRUTI to state that the Government approved his appointment.
3. BERRUTI expressed his opinion that FERMARIELLO was a moderate man who, though leader of the Party of Action of Naples, would not enter upon any action hostile to the Government. He added that this was also the opinion of everybody he had spoken to about FERMARIELLO.
4. As to PALERMO, he said that PALERMO had consulted his party and it had informed him that as Naples was his native city, he could not possibly give written withdrawal of his candidature. After some discussion intended to clarify what exactly was PALERMO's position, BERRUTI said that PALERMO was in the hands of his party and that his party were not prepared to withdraw him as their candidate.
5. BERRUTI added his personal opinion that the Communists in Naples would undoubtedly cooperate with FERMARIELLO if he was appointed Sindaco: he said they were bound to do so as their party was in the Government. He added that the ~~approval~~ to withdraw PALERMO's candidature did not necessarily mean that the Communists opposed FERMARIELLO. FERMARIELLO could be nominated by a majority of the CLN, and upon this nomination being accepted, he repeated that the Communists would, in his opinion, accept the position and cooperate.
6. BERRUTI added that PALERMO would remain as Undersecretary for War at present: but the refusal to withdraw his candidature meant, in BERRUTI's opinion, that ~~his party~~ would be willing ~~for him~~ to resign as Undersecretary in order to take the post of Sindaco of Naples.
7. BERRUTI added that he thought it inadvisable to attempt to obtain any assurance as to cooperation with FERMARIELLO from PALERMO who was not the leader of his party, or from the leader himself, as such a step would only strengthen their position and make them more inclined to push their own man.
8. We stated we would report the position as expressed by BERRUTI to our superiors.

C.G.R. WILLIAMS, Capt.
Local Government Sub Commission

10488

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Tel : 735.

21 December 44

Ref/2802/ /008.

SUBJECT : Sindaco for Naples.

TO : Civil Affairs Section.

1. The attached letter from Southern Region dated 18 December 44 is passed to you for action.
2. Will you please send this Office a copy of your reply in order to complete our files.

[Signature]
Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

B/U 23/12 5261
PA *[initials]* 22/12

~~SECRET~~
CONFIDENTIAL
HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHERN REGION, ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Regional Commissioner
APO 394

R/1303

13 December 1944

SUBJECT : Sindaco for Naples.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
(For the attention of the Chief of Staff)

1. I feel that the time has now come when we might make another effort to settle the matter of the Sindaco of Naples.
2. As you know, the only outstanding factor is the obtaining from Undersecretary PALERMO of a letter withdrawing his candidature for the position of Sindaco of Naples. Civil Affairs Section were on the point of securing this withdrawal when the Government crisis intervened.
3. I should like to be able to commence the New Year with a duly accredited Sindaco for this City.
4. I am sure that we can count on your concurrence in this project.

J.E. DUNLOP,
Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

Copy to : Comr, Naples Zone.

5260

0499

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

47

20A

PRO

Please see comment of CoS on folio 46. Kindly
submit desired statement on your file & return
this one without delay.

19 Dec 44

Shorley ^{cpt}
Office of CoS

CoS.

Draft statement checked with
Col. Spicer's note, for which I was waiting.
Object of my note was to get snap decision
from CoS as to whether I was wanted a
document or not.

5239
Shorley Dec 20

Appellate court for 74 2804/505
refuge to file 2003 to 2010

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

20/PRE

20 December 44.

SUBJECT : Italian Press - Prefects
TO : Chief of Staff, A.C.

I attach the statement on Prefects sent by Colonel Spicer. After reading it I am doubtful whether our case is good enough to issue a denial, especially since our own denial of responsibilities might involve Bonomi. However, I attach also the kind of short statement which I think might possibly be made: this will be useful in any case if Parliamentary questions arise, as they probably will.

Lionel Fielden
LIONEL FIELDEN
Major
Public Relations Director.

Copy to : Colonel Cripps
Colonel Spicer.

56

Spoke with P.R.O. and told him COS
Considered we must make a case or remain silent.

6258
22/12 PA

20C
84

Certain statements have been attributed to Pietro Nenni in his interview given to the London press. According to reports received here, Nenni stated

- (a) that the Italian Government should be free to reorganize its internal administration;
- (b) that nearly all the Prefects to whom the administration of liberated provinces is entrusted are still career officials of the Fascist period;
- (c) Canevari, Undersecretary for the Interior, proposed 57 anti-fascist prefects, of whom only 3 were approved by the A.C.

These statements are, in the opinion of the A.C., misleading. Following are the facts :

- (a) An Italian commission is now sitting to consider the reorganization of Italian internal administration. The A.C. takes no part in this and does not propose to interfere in it. Nor has the A.C. ever opposed such reorganization : on the contrary, it has urged it.
- (b) In territory under Allied Military Government, prefects are appointed by AMG and the Italian Government is consulted, though it has no right of veto. In no case has the Italian Government raised objections to any such appointment.

In territory under Italian jurisdiction, Prefects are appointed, transferred or dismissed by the Italian Government, with the approval of AFHQ. All prefects are investigated by the Mouration Commission of the Italian Government and suspended if necessary. Of the 52 provinces liberated, 27% have non-career Prefects. Of the 20 provinces liberated since the fall of Rome 40% have non-career Prefects.

- (c) It is untrue that 57 names were proposed to A.C. to replace Prefects. Never has either an official list or separate names of proposed non-career Prefects been submitted to the A.C. for replacement of career Prefects.

0493

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

Tel: 620

SUBJECT: Memorandum on Pietro NENNI's statement in the
London Press, 18 December 1944

20 December 1944

TO : VP, Civil Affairs Section.

1. This is our proposed paper for P.R.O.
2. Major Fielden has seen it and asks for it urgently.

R. N. Spicer Colonel.

R. G. B. SPICER
Colonel
Director
Local Government Sub Commission.

RGBS/pec

P.R.O.

Forwarded to Keith

P. H. Corbett

20. Dec 44

5256

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

Tel: 620

Memorandum on Pietro Nenni's statement in the London Press
18 December 1944

The procedure as to the appointment of Prefects is as follows:

Military Government Territory

1. The initiative as to the appointment of the Prefect comes from the senior officer in the field, i.e. the SCAO 5th and 8th Armies in areas under Army control, and the Regional Commissioners in areas under Regional control. He may either (a) decide to appoint a local man or (b) request ACHQ to send him a suitable candidate. In either case, the formal appointment is made by the SCAO or RC.
2. If the SCAO or RC wish to appoint a local man, he sends up particulars of him to Local Government Sub Commission. It is the practice of the Sub Commission to ask the Italian Government for their observations in such cases. The Government have no right of veto: the appointment is approved or disapproved by AC, but due weight is given to any representation the Government may make. The policy followed is to accept the recommendation of the SCAO or RC, unless there are obvious reasons against it. In no case has the Italian Government objected to such an appointment. In no case has this HQ had occasion to demur the recommendation of the SCAO or RC.

Italian Government Territory

3. The appointment, transfer, dismissal, etc. of Prefects are matters entirely for the Italian Government, save that the previous approval of ACHQ to the appointment of a Prefect is required. The practice is for the Ministry of the Interior to make formal application for such approval to the Local Government Sub Commission, with copy of biographical particulars of the candidate proposed. Unless the candidate has already been screened, the case is referred to Security Branch for this purpose. The Sub Commission's records as to the personnel of the Italian civil administration are consulted as are also Regional Commissioners in areas (if any) in which the candidate has previously served.
4. It is the policy not to disapprove the Italian Government's recommendations unless (a) Security report is adverse, (b) the candidate can be shown to be non-cooperative with the Allies.
5. Neither in Military or Italian Government Territory do the politics of the candidate enter into the question. No inquiry is made into his politics and no record is kept of them. In both Military and Italian Government Territory, the main consideration is Security. In Military

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6. With regard to the attitude of the Allied Commission toward non-career persons who might be available as Prefects, the policy of AC has been to encourage this as much as possible.

7. In the early days in Sicily, most appointees were non-career officials. As more and more territory became liberated, and was returned to the Italian Government, the Government became concerned about having non-career officials in the Prefectures. They wanted to assume full responsibility of internal administration and consequently AC agreed to cooperate with the Government as much as possible in the fulfilment of that objective. It was the Government's insistence that the best assurance of good administration was by having career Prefects in charge of the Prefectures. AC never accepted this as a fundamental principle, but agreed to give the Italian Government as much a free hand as possible. The extracts from interviews which are appended to this note confirm the position

- 2 -

taken by AC.

8. With the advance of the Allied Armies north, it became apparent that many provinces would be liberated all at once, instead of one at a time, and that consequently it was necessary to provide a pool of Prefects from which officials might be drawn for Provinces as they were liberated. We pointed out to the Italian Government that a shortage of trained personnel made it imperative that non-career officials be appointed, possessing the necessary integrity and competency, in lieu of career officials. This idea was accepted grudgingly by the Government, but wholeheartedly when it was agreed by us that the title of the non-career man would be "Prefetto Reggente" instead of "Prefetto del Regno".

9. When the AC and the Italian Government moved to Rome, AC continued to press the idea of having non-career officials appointed as Prefects. In order to ensure the maintenance of competent administration, so far as details of procedure were concerned, the AC proposed the appointment of trained Vice Prefetti Vicari in the cases where such non-career men were appointed Prefects. This is the agreed policy of AC and the Italian Government and represents the attitude of AC long before CANNAVARI became a member of the first BONOMI Government. Never has the AC refused the proposal to appoint a non-career official for the position of Prefect on either the grounds that he was not a career man or because of his politics. Furthermore, never has the Italian Government refused an AC proposal of a non-career Prefect in AMG territory.

10. Taking the statements of NENNI seriatim:

Statement No. 1

11. "But it is our opinion that 15 months after the conclusion of the armistice, the Italian Government should be free to reorganize her interior administration."

The AC has never opposed this. On the contrary, it has given the Italian Government every encouragement to do that. In instances where it has been called in, it has always been in the position of an advisor and has always attempted to have the Italians assume full responsibility. Further, it should be pointed out that at the present time there is a commission composed of Italians which is now considering the whole matter of re-organization of the Italian administrative structure. In this instance, the AC has not interfered in the slightest, and as a matter of fact knows nothing about the work that is being undertaken. The position of AC here is simply that "the Italian Government should be free to reorganize her interior administration".

Statement No. 2

12. "Nearly all the Prefects to whom the administration of the liberated provinces is entrusted are still career officials of the Fascist period."

The wording of this statement is calculated to lead to the conclusion that

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12. "Nearly all the Prefects to whom the administration of the liberated provinces is entrusted are still career officials of the Fascist period."

The wording of this statement is calculated to lead to the inference that career officials were appointed by the Fascists because of their Fascist activities. As a matter of fact, all the career officials who were appointed in liberated territories were persons who started their administrative careers at the lowest rank when they were very young men and by a series of promotions according to the Italian civil service law, they eventually were promoted to the rank of Prefect. Many of them were promoted to the rank of Prefect after the liberation of part of Italy and were promoted by the Government supported by the Allies. Furthermore, never has the politics of the Prefect been inquired into except his Fascist politics, if any. In that case, he was rejected. It is to be noted further that at the present time all Prefects are undergoing investigation and trial by the Spuration Commission in the Ministry of Interior, and those found unworthy because of Fascist activity are being suspended by the Italian Government.

- 3 -

13. Of the 52 provinces liberated to date, 14 have non-career Prefects-- about 27%. It is interesting to observe that of the 20 Provinces liberated since the fall of Rome, including the northernmost one of Lucca, 8 Prefects are non-career. In other words, 40% of the recently liberated Provinces have non-career Prefects. It should be emphasized that even in this case, as in the case of career Prefects, the Allies have never been interested in advancing or rejecting a nominee on the grounds of his politics (except of course Fascist and anti-Allies views).

Statement No. 3

14. "During the first Bonomi Government, the Socialist CANEVARI, Undersecretary for the Interior, proposed 57 anti-fascists, accurately chosen, to substitute these Prefects. At the time of his resignation only three of the proposed substitutions have been approved by the Allied Commission, without the approval of which no such substitution of this kind can take place."

This statement, because of its vagueness and ambiguity, also implies that the AC has refused to approve 57 proposed nominees. It begs several questions. Did CANEVARI propose them to the Government of which he was a part, or to the AC? The first part of the question we are unable to answer, but it is certainly not true that 57 names were proposed to AC to replace these Prefects. Never has either an official list of proposed non-career officials or separate names been submitted to the AC by the Italian Government for replacement of career Prefects.

Statement No. 4

15. "The lack of progress in giving a democratic stamp to the administration has been one of the principal causes of the ministerial crisis."

Here again MANNI does not state whether the "lack of progress" is on the part of AC or the Italian Government, the implication being that it is the AC. This is definitely untrue. The truth is that through the efforts of the AC, communal and provincial boards of citizens representing all political views and walks of life have been created. One of the first things that a Civil Affairs officer is instructed to do as soon as the town is liberated is to form such communal boards of representative citizens. The AC has also insisted that even this pattern be temporary pending the restoration of elections.

5253

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APPENDIX

EXTRACT FROM NOTES OF INTERVIEW BETWEEN LT. COL. SPICER AND SIG. ALDISIO
MINISTER OF INTERIOR - LAZZO DI GIUSTIZIA 26 APRIL 1944

Minister stated he was anxious to replace Fascist officials but referred to difficulty of finding suitable alternatives. Lt. Col. Spicer suggested it might be possible to appoint someone of character, personality and action even though not of required professional status and referred to Prefect of Foggia, an ex-General.

EXTRACT OF NOTES OF INTERVIEW WITH PREFECTS OF COSENZA, CATANZARO AND REGGIO
BY CAPT. C.G.R. WILLIAMS ON 16TH TO 27TH APRIL, 1944

7. The three Prefects present an interesting contrast. The only career-man is Pontigliere of Catanzaro and needless to say, he is the most supine. The two "new men" - Mancini of Cosenza and Priolo of Reggio - are both "avvocati" and political leaders: and they do display ability and some initiative. Priolo has had most to fear from the late Badoglio Government and has therefore studied to conduct himself with strict correctness. Mancini - now Socialist Minister without Portfolio in the new Badoglio Government - has wider political influence and has evidently felt able to act more freely.

EXTRACT FROM NOTES OF INTERVIEW IN OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, INTERIOR S/C ON 1st
JULY 1944 PRESENT: H. S. Dott. SPATORO, Giuseppe Charge of Public

Relations, Min. of Int.

Col. R.G.B. Spicer

Interpreter - Dott. Carali Private Secretary of Spatoro

2. Dr. Spatoro said he had been originally earmarked for the position of under-secretary but since the Socialists wanted a representative in that position, CANEVARI was actually selected. This latter, he thought, was well qualified for Spatoro's position, but conversely, that he should have the job CANEVARI had.

3. Dr. Spatoro asked whether he might send in names of the proposed nominees for Prefect. He also wanted to know if he could get the names and places where vacancies occurred.

4. Col. Spicer informed him that he dealt with the Minister of Interior directly and that any names had to be submitted through the Minister of Interior. Dr. Spatoro then said that perhaps it would be better to do it that way to avoid confusion.

EXTRACT FROM NOTES OF INTERVIEW BETWEEN COL. R.G.B. SPICER, CAPT. R.R. TEMPLE
CAPT. C.G.R. WILLIAMS, LT. W.V.M. LEWIS and R. SORRENTINO, DR. CAMERA AND
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3. Col. Spicer referred to his interview with Undersecretary CANEVARI yesterday afternoon. CANEVARI seemed to speak in terms which differed from the policy of the Minister as appeared from previous correspondence and interviews. Col. Spicer said it was necessary to know the single definite policy of the Government which should not differ from individual to individual.

Dr. Sorrentino said that CANEVARI being the Undersecretary of State, he, as Capo Gabinetto, could not add anything to what CANEVARI might have said: but, with a discretion equal to Col. Spicer's, he would speak personally to the Minister on the problem. He added that many matters had been delegated to the Undersecretary but the question of Prefects was not one of them.

EXTRACT FROM NOTES OF INTERVIEW BETWEEN COL. R.G.B. SPICER AND UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE CANEVARI ON 26th JULY 1944.

2. Prefects. Col. Spicer referred to the list of proposed transfers etc. recently submitted by the Italian Government for approval and recalled the Redoglio MacFarlane arrangements. He appreciated that the proposals related to liberated Italy, but explained that AOC had a real interest in a strong administration.

Canevari expressed thanks for the information and intimated that he had not chosen these names personally, as it had been done before he assumed office by the Council of Ministers. He reiterated his views previously expressed to Col. Spicer, namely, that the subject of Prefects must be considered generally as opposed to specific cases and that appointments should not be confined to career officials, but should be extended to include the appointment of outstanding men from other walks of life.

Col. Spicer said he had no objection to that as a proposition and was merely concerned with assisting in the execution of the Ministry's own policy. He pointed out, however, that in fact Canevari's views were opposed to those of Bonomi, Aldisio and Reale, and suggested that it would be in the interests of the Government if a clear out policy could be agreed upon.

EXTRACT FROM NOTES OF INTERVIEW WITH H. E. ADALBERTO BERRUTI, Ca. Andrea CAMERA, Col. R. G. B. SPICER, CAPT. C.G.R. WILLIAMS, and Lt. G. ZAMPAGLIONE, 7th AUG. 44

1. Col. Spicer asked Berruti to confirm that questions of Prefects, etc. were to be discussed between them only. Berruti agreed and added that Under-Secretary Canevari was concerned now only with Public Health, Public Safety "Culti" and "Fondo per il Culto".

EXTRACT FROM INTERVIEW WITH H. E. BONOMI. COL. R.G.B. SPICER, CAPT. R. G. HAMMOND AND D. MODIANO ON 21st SEPTEMBER 1944

2. Col. Spicer said that the supply of career Prefects for northern provinces was running low, and that those reporting of late were below standard it might therefore become necessary to appoint non-career men of distinguished record to be Prefect of the more important provinces. If this happened, it was essential that the best possible VFWs were given these non-career Prefects to ensure the correctness of administrative detail. H. E. agreed in substance.

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5251

47-207
(From the "AVANTI" of the 19th December)

DECLARATIONS OF KENNI TO THE LONDON PRESS

Pietro Kenni before leaving London made the following declarations:

"I came to London for two reasons:

As an Italian I wanted to call the attention of the British to the situation that has developed in my country, to the difficult conditions in which Italian democracy finds itself in its first steps and to the need we have of finding support in the trust of the European and American democratic movements. As a socialist I came to explore the problem of the reconstruction of the "International".

On the lines of my first mission, I succeeded in gathering flattering promises; in the second the first moves are already being made.

Naturally the economic problems of Italy are extremely difficult and it will take some years before a solution can be reached. We know, however, that suffering is an inevitable consequence of the war into which Fascism has dragged our country. It would be illogical to complain of the material conditions imposed upon us by the Allies and to consider them hard and unjustified. On the other hand, many of the original clauses of the armistice have already been modified in their practical application. A real peril for Italian democracy arose from the crisis, due to the widespread impression amongst our people that the forces of democracy do not enjoy the trust of the Allies. Though the Allies have in fact already modified the armistice regime, they apparently insist that their relations with Italy be governed by the title of "unconditional surrender".

If democracy cannot create a new state of affairs for the Italian people; if it cannot show the people the way to regain their self-respect, our people will inevitably be driven towards extremist political adventures.

No Italian who has kept his common sense does not recognize the necessity, on the part of the Allies, to maintain a complete control in military matters, with all the economic consequences that this implies. But it is our opinion that 15 months after the conclusion of the armistice, the Italian Government should be free to reorganize her interior administration. Nearly all the Prefects to whom the administration of the liberated provinces is entrusted are still career officials of the Fascist period. During the first Bonomi Government, the Socialist CADEVARI, Undersecretary for the Interior, proposed 57 anti-fascists, accurately chosen, to substitute these Prefects. At the time of his resignation only three of the proposed substitutions have been approved by the Allied Commission, without the approval of which no such substitution of this kind can take place.

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5250

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

0500

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

20/PRB

19 December 1944

SUBJECT : ITALIAN PRESS

TO : The Chief Commissioner, A.C.

The interview given by Nenni to the London Press and published in AVANTI this morning contains the following passage:

"..... the Italian Government should be permitted to re-organize its internal administration. Nearly every prefect in charge of administration in the liberated provinces is still a career official of the Fascist regime. During the first Bonomi Government the Socialist Canevari, Under-Secretary for the Interior, put forward the names of 57 antifascists carefully selected to replace these career prefects. At the time of the Government's resignation, only three of these had been approved by the Allied Commission, without whose consent no such replacement is possible. This failure to give a democratic character to the administration was one of the main causes of the Government crisis."

I raised this matter at the Chief of Staffs meeting today since it will obviously bring up all the old "pro-Fascist" accusations against the A.C. I am inclined to think that A.C. should issue a statement if Nenni's facts are inaccurate. Do you agree?

Lionel Fielden

LIONEL FIELDEN
Major
Public Relations Director.
5249

Copies to : Chief of Staff

280H
OK

TO : The Chief Commissioner, A.C.

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Copies to : Chief of Staff
Colonel Fiske
Colonel Spicer
Political Section.

Low Fielder
LIONEL FIELDER
Major
Public Relations Director.
5249

P.R.O. Prefer a statement as suggested

When I will submit to C.C. *WV (12/12)*

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Received
CONFIDENTIAL

18
Brigadier John K. Dunlop, OBE, MC, TD
Regional Commissioner,
H.Q. Southern Region,
Allied Commission, CMF

✓ 19 November 1944

My Dear *Maurice*.

I have sent up today an official non secret letter putting forward the name of Fermariello for the post of Sindaco of Naples. I very much hope that we can secure a rapid progress of agreement through the various higher authorities concerned so that we can secure an early ending to the present deadlock.

I am attaching to this letter the top copy of the letter received by me this morning from Simpson. I am sending it because I do want all the credit for the solution to go to Simpson. I think that he feels a bit hurt at some comments passed on his past actions. The more I see of him, the more I like him. I think he is genuinely devoted to his work and absolutely all out for the good of his Neapolitans. Much of the previous trouble arose out of the most unfortunate press report of the word "stupido". Anyhow, I do feel that the atmosphere is good and favourable to a good solution.

I have deliberately postponed any official visit to the Municipio of Naples because I hope that I can, at an early date now, pay a visit to a Sindaco and Giunta approved both by the Allied authorities, the Italian Government, and the people of the city.

JKD/am

Yours *low*

Brigadier Maurice Lush, CBE, MC
Chief of Staff,
H.Q. Allied Commission,
CMF

✓
5248

ALLIED ~~EXERCISES~~ COMMISSION

NAPLES ZONE

(PROVINCES OF NAPLES, AVELLINO, BENEVENTO)

PREFETTURA, NAPLES

18th November, 1944.

File

Subject: Sindaco of Naples Comune

To: Regional Commissioner,
Southern Region.

For some weeks past I have been closely observing the situation in Naples which has been quiescent accompanied by a friendly atmosphere - a good augury for the future.

The importance of Naples, whose actions to-day are echoed over Italy tomorrow, is a point I have always fully realised. I have maintained diplomatic relations with the C.N.L., and have also sought views on a variety of subjects from a wide selection of men. In so doing I feel they have gained impressions of Allied help and guidance which has ^{done} much to reduce criticism and create better feelings.

In casting around for a suitable Sindaco, it seemed clear that no matter how good a man might be and how otherwise he might be fully approved, unless he were a member of one of the Parties he would not be acceptable.

Three weeks ago I invited Avv. Gennaro Fermariello, Chairman of the Committee of Liberation, to a talk which lasted over an hour during which we discussed aspects of Italian life and character. I allowed him ample scope for expression of his views which denoted a high degree of commonsense and a calm demeanour. He did not realise he was under examination in connection with the Sindacship and a fact which he openly stated to-day. 5247

Later, I suggested to the Committee the name of their Chairman as the possible future Sindaco of Naples. This was, I understand, fully discussed by the C.N.L.

To-day, I am glad to report that the Committee will be unanimous in nominating Avv. Fermariello provided he is -

(2)

- (a) approved by the Commission,
- (b) approved by the Italian Government,
- (c) and that Under-Secretary Palermo is also informed and gives his agreement.

The reason for (c) is because the Committee did nominate Under-Secretary Palermo, who accepted, and they feel that without Mr Palermo's approval he might feel resentment at his supersession or that the Communist Party to which he belongs might object.

I selected Avv. Permariello, inter alia, because he belongs to the Action Party and has always been a strong anti-Fascist. Although the Action Party is at present running with the Communist Party they will break away as they grow in strength and even now their views are not coincident with the Communists.

In accepting the proposed nomination we would obviate appointing a Communist Sindaco and so give relief and a pointer in other directions and in addition we could preserve a better balance. I feel that Naples with its large labour strength would be better without a Communist Sindaco at present.

I would like to encourage municipal elections and the Italian Government should be invited to give this matter some attention and announce a date some months hence when such elections might be held. There is too much ambiguity in present day local government and the tendency is to promote local dictators of varying degrees of virility controlled by the C.N.L.

H.B. Simson

H.B. Simson
Lieut.-Colonel,
Zone Commissioner.

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HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHERN REGION, ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER
APO 394

R/1232

19 November 1944

SUBJECT: Sindaco of the Comune of Naples.

TO: See Distribution.

1. I confirm telephone message of yesterday (COMMOP-CEIPPS speaking).

2. Lt. Col. SIMON called at my office yesterday morning with Avv. Gennaro FERRARIELLO and Avv. Rosalbino SANTORO.

3. Avv. Gennaro FERRARIELLO is the President of the Comitato di Liberazione of Naples; he is a member of the Partito di Azione and also represents the Associazione Nazionale Combattenti. Avv. Rosalbino SANTORO is a member of the Partito Socialista and represents the Associazione Utilisti di Guerra. He has, as you know, played a considerable part in the negotiations concerning the appointment of Sindaco.

4. Lt. Col. SIMON explained that, in the interests of his city and country Avv. FERRARIELLO was prepared to accept the post of Sindaco of Naples. He would, however, wish to be assured of three things.

- a. That his candidature had the support of the Allied Authorities.
- b. That it had the support of the BONCHI Government.
- c. That Under-Secretary PALERMO would either, preferably in writing, his own candidature for the post of Sindaco of Naples.

5. I asked whether Avv. FERRARIELLO would receive unanimous support of the Comitato di Liberazione. I formed that such would be the case subject to 4 (c) as the Communist Party, having nominated Under-Secretary would feel that they could not support another candidate. They were assured that PALERMO would himself withdraw his candidature.

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6. I consider the proposed solution would give us a satisfactory ending to the present deadlock. PERMARIELLO is a man of integrity and ability and his position as President of the Comitato di Liberazione shows that he has the confidence of his colleagues.

7. I therefore expressed to Lt. Col. SIMON and to Avv. PERMARIELLO and SASTRO my appreciation of the efforts made by all. I explained that the ultimate decision must rest with Rome but that I should put forward at once my recommendation to the Chief Commissioner that Avv. PERMARIELLO be appointed Sindaco of Naples.

8. I obtained the concurrence yesterday of Major General LAMMIE, Commander No 3 District, and have to-day written a report to Colonel GY, Commander, P.H.S and I have asked for his concurrence.

J. A. Dunlop
J. A. DUNLOP,
Brigadier,
Regional Commissioner.

JED/jn

DISTRIBUTION:

HQ AC (Chief of Staff) - 3
Comr, Naples Zone - 1

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
APO 394

Ref. Lab. 414

21 October 1944

SUBJECT : Letter of 4 October from Colonel Shipp.

TO : Colonel Denamore.

Since this letter was written the matter has been straightened out between Brigadier Lush and Colonel Temperley. Avv. Rou has been released from Foggia Province and is now acting civilian Director of Labor for Region 5.

JUNIUS R. SMITH,
Colonel, QMG,
Acting Director,
Labor Sub-Commission.

NOTE: Original returned to Ecan Sec
26 Oct 44.

[Signature] CC.

Seen by C.F. 2/13
26/x/44.

[Signature] P/A

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
OCS
Office of the Chief of Staff

5th October, 1944

TO: Regional Commissioner,
Lazio - Umbria Region.

3

1. I refer to your R/2396 of the 21st of September and confirm telephone conversation (Col. Tolatti - Major Talbot) this afternoon.

2. It has been decided that Italians wishing to be considered for appointments in the Italian Government should make their own application through the Italian Government and not through this Commission.

ET
Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IV
APO 394

R/2401

23 September 1944

SUBJECT: Rag. Luigi Marchese di Adolfo

TO : Labor Sub-Commission
Attention: Mr. M. J. Grosetto
Room 11, - 7th Floor
HQ AGC

Inclosed herewith copy of letter regarding Rag. Luigi Marchese di Adolfo sent to Regional Control & Military Government Section, 21 September 1944.

Charles Poletti

CHARLES POLETTI
Colonel
Regional Commissioner

INCL: 1

Rag. Luigi Marchese di Adolfo
21 September 1944

Tony:-

Mr. Baldanzi suggested that I follow up this matter with you, and asked Col. Poletti to furnish me with a copy of his letter concerning Mr. di Adolfo for your perusal.

Mike Grosetto 5241

10/3/44

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IV
APO 394

R/2396

21 September 1944

SUBJECT: Rag. Luigi Marchese di Adolfo

TO : Regional Control & Military Government Section
Headquarters, Allied Control Commission

1. Mr. Baldanzi of the Labor Delegation in Italy, has called to our attention Rag. Luigi Marchese di Adolfo who resides in Via S. Brigida 72, Naples.

2. Mr. di Adolfo wishes to be considered for appointment to one of the following positions:

Commissario Generale della Cit Compagnia Italiana Turistica

Commissario Generale delle Imposte di Consumo per la Liquidazione della ditta Trezza.

Commissario Regionale di Napoli per le Tramvie.

3. This is brought to your attention for whatever action you may care to take.

/s/ Charles Poletti
CHARLES POLETTI
Colonel
Regional Commissioner

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see 5210

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

WP

24/3/10

4/23 A/AB

2 Oct 44

SUBJECT : Italian officials for Forward Areas.

1 OCT Recd

TO : SCAG 5 and 8 Army
Regional Commissioners Abruzzi-Marche
Toscana
Emilia

- 1 As there appears to be some confusion as to the sub-commissions to which applications for officials for forward areas should be addressed the following points are circulated to clarify the position.

<u>Official</u>	<u>Sub Commission responsible</u>
Prefetto Vice Prefetto } & officers on their staffs Medico Provinciale Comandante Questore Provveditore agli Studi Legal Officers Genio Civile Ispettore dell'Agricoltura Intendente di Finanza	Local Government (formerly Interior) Public Health Public Safety Education Legal Public Work & Utilities Agriculture Finance

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- 2 Should there be any doubt as to which Sub-Commission should be requested to despatch the Italian official required, signals or letters should be addressed to Admin Sec who will see that the request reaches the right quarter.
- 3 Cables and letters WILL NOT be addressed to individual officers by name or appointment.

G.R. Upjohn
G.R. UPJOHN, Brig.
VF Admin Section

Copies to: SC & AG Section
Regions - Piemonte, Lombardia, Venezia & Liguria

P/A

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
- GHS
Office of the Chief of Staff

Reg 804/ 1. /COS

4th October, 1944

SUBJECT: Appointment of Italian Labour Officials.

TO : Economic Section.

1. A letter received from Regional Commissioner, Southern Region on the question of the appointment of Avv. MUO is forwarded. It is considered that this matter should be taken up with the Labour Sub Commission on the lines that the appointment of Italian officials must be made by the Italian Government and can not be ordered by Allied officers in Regions.

2. Please inform me of the result of your discussion with Labour Sub Commission so that an answer may be sent to the Regional Commissioner, Southern Region as requested in the final paragraph of his letter.

Li
Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

See 9

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